Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 42, NO. 23. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1919. SIX PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

PRICE FIXING REMOVES CHANCES FOR BETTER THAN $6 FIRST HALF

The Limits Are Not Likely to Be Removed For Some Time to Come.

RATIO CONTRACTS AT END

Estimated That Only 60 Per Cent of Furnace Business Had Been Closed on Basis of 5½ or Five to One; Restriction Plans of R. R's. Differ.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 10—The replacing of government prices on furnace and foundry coke, ordered on Monday by the Fuel Administration, was precisely what conservative coke operators expected would follow if prices of prompt coke were pushed upwards. Operators who saw opportunities for large profits on small tonnages were not influenced by such considerations, however, and prices continued to rise last week, until $10 was done on furnace coke and $12 on foundry coke. Only a few carloads were sold at top prices and the total movement at above $7.00 for furnace coke was by no means large, probably only a very few hundred carloads. Operators made a few tens of thousands of dollars of extra profits out of the various transactions, all told, while if the market had been held down they might have made a moderate extra profit on tens of thousands of tons, beyond the profit in $6.00 coke.

The point in the matter is that the government price limits, now they are imposed, are not likely to be removed until all possibility of coke selling in the open market above the limit disappears. There were many operators who expected to sell on contract for the first half of 1920 at higher than $6.00, that price having figured in a contract two or three weeks ago, in a rising market. Some ratio contracts have been made at five to one on basic pig iron, which would net $6.60 for the coke on the present $33 pig iron market. All further business of that description is now prevented, and the prospects had been that such business would be fairly profitable. It involved large tonnages, while the tonnages sold at fancy prices in the few days prior to the imposition of government prices were almost insignificant by comparison.

Since the government limits were imposed a few carloads of coke have been sold at the prices, though no tonnage of any consequence as all possible surplus coke had already been sold. Indeed, deliveries are proving quite unsatisfactory in the case of some of the coke sold last week at fancy prices. The market on spot, prompt and contract is quotable at government limits as follows:

Furnace	$6.00
Foundry	7.00

Estimates as to the amount of contract business in furnace coke for 1920 that has been put through vary, the average estimate being about 60 per cent, leaving 40 per cent still to be done. Negotiations are naturally blocked by the fact that no more than $6.00 can be paid or received. Technically a ratio contract could be made, but the settling price could not be above the government limit while that was in force and a contract providing for a higher price after the government limit were removed might be called in question afterwards. The contract would hardly be attractive to the consumer, whose present view is that the government limit of $6.00 is likely to be removed only at such time as coke is worth less in the open market than $6.00.

A summary of contract business done for the new year shows a considerable tonnage, placed nearly two months ago, at flat prices first of $5.00 and then of $5.50, with a smaller amount of business closed more recently at $6.00. As to ratio contracts, only two ratios seem to have been used, one of 5½ to one and the other five to one. Somewhat more business was done at the former than at the latter ratio, though there were several contracts at the latter, made by at least two sellers. The governing price in each case was basic pig iron at Valley furnaces, the price of which now is $33. This would mean $6.00 coke on 5½ to one contracts and $6.60 coke on five to one contracts. It is quite possible that basic iron will stay at about $33 for some time.

In Pittsburg coke circles it is not understood why the railroads are using different systems in restricting coke production in accordance with the 25 per cent restriction order, the Pennsylvania cutting the coke car supply by 25 per cent for Monday and Tuesday and by 50 per cent for Wednesday, while the Monongahela railroad furnishes full supplies Monday and Tuesday and none at all Wednesday.

The pig iron market now shows some signs of being near the end of the buying movement that has been sending prices upwards so rapidly in the past few weeks. Inquiry is of much less volume, and now refers chiefly to small lots wanted for prompt shipment when there is scarcely any prompt iron available, irrespective of price. Even last week several furnaces had to bank through shortage of coke, these being chiefly furnaces that had been dependent upon by-product ovens. One advance in pig iron, however, is recorded in the week, as two distinct sales of Bessemer iron proved a market price of $35, Valley, $1 higher than that of a week ago. These sales were made late last week, one being of 500 tons for December shipment, the other being of 3,000 tons, for equal deliveries during the first six months of 1920. The sales showed that that there is no regular delivery premium on Bessemer iron, though it is a fact that very small lots had previously sold up to $36, when the market on large lots was $34. The market now stands quotable as follows:

Bessemer	$35.00
Basic	33.00
Malleable	$32.00 @ 32.00
Foundry	33.00 @ 34.00
Forge	32.00

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$2.40
Buffalo	2.60
Canton	3.00
Chicago	3.30
Cleveland	2.20
Columbus	2.90
Detroit	2.90
E. St. Louis	3.60
Erie	2.20
Harrisburg	2.30
Joliet	3.20
Louisville	3.30
Milwaukee	3.80
New York	2.40
Philadelphia	2.50
Pittsburg	1.20
Port Henry, N. Y.	3.60
Pottstown	2.70
Reading	2.50
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	3.40
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.90
South Bethlehem	2.30
Swedeland, Pa.	2.30
Toledo, O.	3.60
Wheeling	1.80
Valley Points	1.30
For Export:	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$2.40
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.40
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20

RECOVERY OF IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY FROM STRIKE IS SLOW

Fair Rate of Operation Expected in January With Month to Month Increase Thereafter.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Recovery of the iron and steel industry from its strike has been a slow affair, on account of the inefficiency and disorganization of working forces left behind. Recovery from the coal strike will be in sharp contrast, as coal supplies are not exhausted entirely, and quick connection can be made with the new output, while the production that has been occurring during the strike will continue. October production of bituminous coal made a new high record of 56,270,000 tons, while November production was 18,815,000 tons, the two months showing 75,085,000 tons, while the first nine months of the year had shown a monthly average of 38,500,000 tons. Several blast furnaces have already been banked on account of coke shortage, and more are to follow. Coke will hardly be plentiful for several weeks, so that pig iron production will not recover as rapidly as steel producing and steel finishing operations.

Various incidents show that a few descriptions of finished steel products are extremely scarce, but the scarcity is in these particular forms of finished steel rather than in steel simply regarded as steel. Billets have sold at slight premiums over the March 21st price, but wire nails have sold at 10 times as great a premium, per ton.

The steel industry expects to have a very fair operation in January, and to increase its production month by month thereafter. With the coal strike out of the way the industry's problem will be to restore efficiency in operations. The iron and steel strike itself is practically out of the way, and it is understood that representatives of the 24 unions which were claimed to be participating in the strike will meet in Washington next Saturday and formally declare the strike off so as to put certain skilled men in full union standing.

The buying movement in pig iron is tapering off and the spectacular price advance may halt on the present level. One result of this advance may be to bring about higher prices for Lake Superior ores, which six weeks ago were expected to be unchanged for the 1920 season. Establishment of government prices on coke has stopped the contracting movement.

Kramer New Manager.

William H. Kramer of Somerset, is the new manager of the Pennsylvania division of the Consolidation Coal company.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 6, 1919				WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 29, 1919			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons
Connellsville	19,001	13,237	5,764	164,860	19,001	13,237	5,764	139,125
Lower Connellsville	17,077	8,923	8,154	97,950	17,077	8,892	8,185	98,330
Totals	36,078	22,160	13,918	262,810	36,078	22,129	13,949	237,455
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	15,670	10,470	5,200	136,110	15,670	10,470	5,200	110,000
Lower Connellsville	6,226	2,298	3,928	29,100	6,226	2,328	3,898	29,210
Totals	21,896	12,768	11,128	165,210	21,896	12,798	9,098	139,210
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,331	2,767	564	28,750	3,331	2,767	564	29,125
Lower Connellsville	10,851	6,625	4,226	68,850	10,851	6,564	4,287	69,120
Totals	14,182	9,392	4,790	97,600	14,182	9,331	4,851	98,245

MINERS' COMMITTEE AGAIN IN SESSION TO CONSIDER WILSON PLAN FOR SETTLING THE STRIKE

After Failing to Agree on First Day, Delegates Convene Today at 10 O'clock for Further Discussion; Belief is General That Proposal That Men Accept 14 Per Cent Increase and Submit Settlement to a Commission Will be Accepted.

DETAILS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSITION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—The general committee of the United Mine Workers of America reconvened shortly before 10 o'clock this morning for further consideration of President Wilson's proposal for ending the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country.

It is generally expected the proposal providing for the immediate return to work of the miners at an increase of 14 per cent in wages and the appointment of a commission of three men to adjust wages would be accepted before the conference adjourned for the day.

BULLETIN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 10.—The strike of the bituminous coal miners was settled shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon when the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America voted to accept the plan offered by President Wilson.

At that hour it was said no vote had been taken on the question of holding a convention to confirm the action of the committee.

As the committee which consists of international and district officers and members of the executive board and scale committee continued in session, gossip as to the causes of the prolonged session was rife. Practically all believe that President Wilson's proposal would be accepted some time today. One high official in the miners' organization, who asked that his name be withheld said most of the afternoon yesterday was on the request of the Illinois miners that the Cleveland convention be reconvened to act on the proposal of President Wilson. Another rumor stated that the members of the general committee from Illinois, in conference last night had agreed to accept the proposal today.

The conference recessed at 12:05 until 1:30 for lunch. Acting President John L. Lewis said he expected the miners to finish today. Mr. Lewis appeared confident during the noon recess of winning the fight for acceptance of the President's plan when it comes to a final vote. Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners, who have composed a group said to be strongest in opposition to acceptance to the proposal, made a lengthy speech before adjournment of the committee. It could not be learned whether he continued in his opposition, or as reported earlier, set forth the attitude of the Illinois delegation as having decided to support the proposal.

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE PREMATURELY ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Proceedings at Indianapolis, where the United Mine Workers' union leaders were considering President Wilson's proposal for the settlement of the coal strike were followed with tense interest here yesterday, adjournment ment without a decision caused keen disappointment. At the White House and the fuel administration, and also at a meeting of coal operators, reports on the miners' gathering were closely scanned.

An official message sent to the White House by Attorney General Palmer in Indianapolis was misconstrued, and thereby resulted in a premature announcement that the miners had agreed to the President's proposal for the settlement of the strike. The message, which was sent by Mr. Palmer, just as union representatives were beginning their meeting, said the miners would "promptly acquiesce in the President's plan."

MINERS URGED TO ADOPT PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROPOSAL

"He Has Pointed the Way," Secretary of Labor Wires U. M. W. A. Head.

DECLARES IT IS FAIR

"You Can Rely on Every Promise He Makes" He Says But Urges Them to Accept For Own Welfare and For Welfare of the County as a Whole.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary Wilson today sent a telegram to John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, urging the miners to accept President Wilson's proposal on settlement of the coal strike. The miners' representatives were to act on the proposal this afternoon at Indianapolis. The President, Secretary Wilson said, "has pointed a way with honor to the government and honor to yourselves." The telegram which was addressed also to the members of the miners scale committee follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with him for more than six years. I know that every fibre of his strong nature has been devoted towards securing fair play for everybody and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has had to bear, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness on that direction. You can rely on every promise he makes.

"But aside from that as a result of the stoppage of work in the mines we are facing the most difficult industrial situation that ever confronted the country. It threatens the very starvation of our social life. In this emergency the President has pointed a way out with honor to the government and honor to yourselves. If my judgment and experience are of any value to you let me use them in advising you for the welfare of yourselves and the country as a whole to accept the way out that is proposed by the President."

Maximum Hospital Charges.

The State Compensation Board has anounced that in accidents happening after January 1, 1920, where there are both medical and hospital charges, or hospital charges alone, the board will rule $100 as a maximum charge for the latter.

Want Industrial Relations Board.

Leaders in city affairs at Youngstown, Ohio, are back of a plan looking to the establishment of an industrial relations board for the promotion of greater amity between capital and labor.

WAR-TIME LIMIT ON COKE PRICES IS RE-IMPOSED

Becomes Effective at Same Time as Order Restricting Production.

HALTS THE FANCY BIDS

Ovens to Have Two Lay-Off Days, Coking Operations Being Limited to Four Days; Coal Must Be Loaded On the Others; R. R.'s Control Situation.

Coincident with the order restricting the production of beehive coke 25 per cent, which became effective on Monday, the war-time fixed prices for coke have been restored. The maximum under the revived regulations is $6.00 per ton at ovens for furnace and $7.00 per ton at ovens for foundry coke.

Such action has been predicted ever since the market began to develop tendencies toward exceeding these limits. The growing scarcity of coke, and the withdrawal of coal from the by-product plants, having brought a number of former beehive customers back into the market, there has been sharp bidding for coke for several weeks and within the past few days prices have soared up to $10, $12, and in one instance at least as high as $15 is reported to have been offered.

The conservative operators have all along counselled against the quoting of fancy prices being well aware that the Fuel Administration would sooner or later re-impose the war-time maximum in case $6.00 for furnace and $7.00 for foundry were very much exceeded. The counsel did not prevail as it was hoped it would, hence the order restoring war-time prices has created no surprise in the trade.

The scheme for the application of the coke restriction order is quite simple. Acting under instructions from the Fuel Administration the railroads of the coke region will cut down the supply of coke cars to 75 per cent of the requirements during the last preceding ten days. The method will consist in placing a full complement of coke cars on four days and coal cars on two days in each week. Under this arrangement the ovens will have two lay-off days but the mines will run six days, the output upon two days being shipped as raw coal.

So far as details of the plan have been announced coke cars will be placed for loading on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Cars for loading coal will be placed on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Having complete control of the situation the Railroad Administration has made it plain to the coke operators that shipment of coal equal to 25 per cent of the mine output must be made upon the two days set aside for loading coal. Operators generally have signified their willingness to coöperate in this emergency just as freely as they coöperated on every similar measure during the war. In some cases this will not be possible to be done until coal loading facilities have been provided at coke plants which have not previously loaded coal. These are comparatively few in number, however.

AMEND CHARTER

Denying Benefits to Members Taking Place of Strikers Is Demanded.

State officials are awaiting with interest the filing of an answer to the action in equity brought by the attorney-general to compel a Johnstown Slovenian beneficial association to amend its charter or give it up because it contains a clause taking away from any member who takes the job of a striking workman the right to benefit. This is the first action of the kind in the state and the attorney-general, when he brought it, asked that information as to any other organization which had such a clause be reported.

The state action raises the issue that such a restriction is unfair and that a corporation existing under a court or state charter has no right to make such a provision.

The Dauphin county court will fix a date for a hearing after the answer is filed. The state authorities are determined to force a showdown in such matters.

Production and Output

REGION FALLS IN LINE ON ORDER TO RESTRICT COKE PRODUCTION

Pushes Coal Loading on Two Days and Coke Making on Four Days.

BIG SHOWING AT START

By Mines on the Monongahela Railway Which Load 1,000 Cars; Every Plant Following the Schedule and With a View to Helping Out the Situation.

The Connellsville region has fallen in line on the coke restricton measure without hesitation and in the same spirit of coöperation which has characterized it whenever an emergency, local or national, has demanded such action. The plants are producing as much coke as they can on four days set aside for that purpose. On the other working days they are bending their energies to loading coal with pep and vim—the way the region does things when trying to help out on a situation like that created by war, either in Europe or in the unionized coal mining districts here at home.

The temper, mood and capabilities of the region along this line were well illustrated on Tuesday which was the first coal loading day at the plants served by the Monongahela railroad. As a start on the new program these mines loaded 1,000 cars of coal. Figures are not yet available for other sections of the region but it is believed the showing was proportionately as good, except possibly at the plants where the coal loading facilities are not adapted to handling large tonnages.

So far as reports have been received every plant in the region is loading coal, or getting in readiness to do so as quickly as possible. The fact that the coal is being sacrificed at the government limit of $2.35, as compared with coke at the other government limit of $6.00 does not tend, as some might suppose, to slow down coal production. The aim of the producers is to comply fully with the wishes of the government that the available supply of coal be increased quickly in order that relief may be provided less favored sections of the country, and the operation of the essential industries interfered with as little as possible.

The fact that the schedules of car distribution by the railroads provide different coal loading days at different plants does not affect the situation very much. Where Saturday is a lay-off day the coke yard employes have a double rest day, which is not altogether unacceptable to the men. It results, however, in rather long burning by the ovens charged on Friday, and possibly some little waste in coking, but this is compensated in part by making the charges heavier than for the ordinary 72-hour coking period.

Except that a number of plants, particularly in the Lower Connellsville district, suffered from the absence of a number of their workers who were observing church holidays during the week, the operation of the region was normal with a tendency, if anything, toward speeding up a little more. This was achieved at the plants of the furnace interests with greater success than at the merchant ovens, production showing a very healthy increase. In addition upwards of 12,000 tons of stock were loaded out from furnace oven yards, so it can correctly be said the region as a whole shipped more coke than it made.

The re-imposition of the war-time maximum on prices caused the skyrocketing which featured the close of the week to cease with remarkable suddenness. This may not prove an unmixed blessing but there are those in the trade who, having cautioned against the making of fancy quotations, see in the present situation the possibility that the realized price for coke during the first half of 1920 will be lower than had the market maintained a conservative course and made unnecessary the revival of price regulation, which came very promptly after the furnace price began to climb above the range of the past few weeks. Until the regulations are withdrawn neither spot nor future sales can be made at more than the government maximum. Had the restoration of price fixing been avoided, as it might have been by holding down the market during the hectic days of last week, additional contracts for the first half on a ratio basis providing for better than $6.00 on settlement, could no doubt have easily been made.

The estimated production during the week ending Saturday, December 6, was 262,810 tons, contributed by the two districts in the following proportions: Connellsville, 164,860, a gain of 27,735 tons; Lower Connellsville, 97,950, a gain of 3,950 tons, or a net gain of 31,685 tons.

By interests the production was: Furnace, 165,210, a gain of 25,000 tons; merchant 97,600, a loss of 845 tons.

There was a net gain of 31 in the number of active ovens, 61 having been blown in at merchant plants and 30 blown out at furnace plants.

Reforestration Progressing.

Fourteen of the big bituminous coal companies in Pennsylvania have united with the State Department of Forestry in reforestation plans and arranged to plant many thousands of trees on their lands next year. In the last few years coal companies have planted over 450,000 trees.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The order to restrict the production of coke 25 per cent, which became effective on Monday, is being obeyed in both letter and spirit by the coke operators. Even if they were disposed otherwise than to coöperate in the effort to swell coal production, which they are not, they would have little choice than to scale down coke output, the railroads placing cars for coke loading on four days of the week and for coal loading on two days. The plants have fallen in line on this arrangement and are making all the coke they can as well as loading all the coal the mines can produce on the coal days. The energy with which the schedule is being followed is well illustrated by the first day's operation when the mines served by the Monongahela railroad loaded 1,000 cars. Figures are not hand for all sections but the average of the region as a whole is believed to be good.

The revival of price fixing cut short a skyrocketing tendency in the market which developed toward the close of the week. Conservative operators had counselled against it as the certain precursor of a return to war-time prices, but to no avail. The fact that price regulations are now in effect curtails the chances of realizing better than $6 on contracts yet to be made for first half, the impression being that the ban will not be lifted for some time following the settlement of the coal strike no matter how quickly that may come.

PROMOTERS OF PRESTO COAL COMPANY FOUND GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

O'Donnell and Peters Convicted On Both Counts, Yanik Only of Conspiracy.

The case of W. D. O'Donnell, Emil E. Peters and John J. Yanik, officers and promoters of the Presto Coal company for the ostensible purpose of developing a tract in Stewart township and in which the promoters were charged with fraud, was given to the jury in court in Uniontown yesterday, Judge E. H. Reppert delivered his charge to the jury at the opening of court.

O'Donnell and Peters were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud and false pretense, in a verdict returned shortly after noon. Yanek was convicted only of conspiracy to defraud.

There are 14 other indictments against the same men but the cases are not expected to come to trial. The defendants are likely to enter pleas in accordance with the verdict returned by the jury.

The case was on trial all last week. The defendants were accused of securing money by fraud through the sale of stock in a coal company which was to develop a big tract of land near Chicopyle. Foreign workmen were promised many wonderful things when the plant got to working, it was testified, among them seven-room modern houses with bath, electric light, heat, hot and cold water, for the married men, and wives for the single ones. Schools, churches and last but not least, saloons, with dividends of 10 per cent three times a year, were other promises.

Arguing the importance of the case Tuesday afternoon District Attorney S. John Morrow laid great stress upon radical tendencies among foreigners and stated that an acquittal of the defendants in the present case would warp the minds of those foreigners defrauded of their money against the constituted government in this country. Counsel for the defendants denied any fraudulent intent of their clients.

SUBJECT TO BIG TAX

Frick Estate Liable to Federal Assessment of 22 Per Cent.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 10—The estate and bequests of the late Henry C. Frick will be subject to a federal tax of 22 per cent and the state inheritance tax of five per cent, according to Auditor General Charles A. Snyder, who held a conference with Register of Wills William Conner of Allegheny county Tuesday. The direct inheritance tax on sums going to blood heirs is also to be collected, Snyder says.

"There are now 15 estates of over $1,000,000 in settlement in Allegheny county," said Snyder, "but the Frick estate is the largest we have ever handled. It will require much work and no inventory can be completed for several months."

After the conference with Mr. Conner, the auditor general arranged for appraisals of the Frick properties in Pennsylvania.

STEEL ORDERS GROW

Corporation's Monthly Statement Shows Gain for Sixth Month.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on November 30, were 7,128,330 tons. According to the corporation's monthly statement, issued today. This is an increase of 645,682 tons, compared with the orders on October 31.

ONE HUNDRED SHARES OF $500,000 EACH IN H. C. FRICK ESTATE WILLED TO GO FOR PUBLIC BENEFACTIONS

According to a tabulation of the bequests made in the will the fortune of Henry Clay Frick, former coke magnate, was $144,000,000. After personal bequests of $25,000,000, Mr. Frick provided that his residence in New York and the art collection there should go to the public at his wife's death, and divided the remainder of his wealth into 100 shares of $500,000 each for public benefactions.

Distribution.

To family, relatives, friends and servants	$ 25,000,000
New York mansion and art collection to public	50,000,000
Endowment for "The Frick Collection"	15,000,000
Tract to Pittsburg as park	1,000,000
Maintenance fund for Pittsburg park	2,000,000
Compensation to executors and trustees	1,000,000
Residue of estate to public, charitable and educational purposes	50,000,000
Total	$144,000,000

Connellsville Region.

Cottage State hospital, Connellsville	$ 500,000
Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital	500,000
Westmoreland hospital, Greensburg	500,000
Uniontown hospital	500,000

Pittsburg District.

Mercy hospital	$ 5,000,000
Educational Fund commission	5,000,000
Children's Hospital of Pittsburg	500,000
Allegheny General hospital, Pittsburg	500,000
Home for Friendless, 423 East Park Way, N.S.	500,000
Kingsley House Association, Bedford avenue and Fullerton street	500,000
Pittsburg Free Dispensary	500,000
Pittsburg Newsboys' Home	500,000
West Penn hospital, 488 Friendship avenue	500,000
Central Y. W. C. A., Chatham street	500,000
Braddock General hospital, Braddock	500,000
Homestead hospital, Homestead	500,000

Elsewhere.

Princeton university	$ 15,000,000
Harvard university	5,000,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	5,000,000
Miss Helen Clay Frick	6,500,000
Lying-in Hospital in the City of New York	1,500,000
Total of residue	$ 50,000,000

COKE KING MAKES BEQUESTS TO LOCAL REGION HOSPITALS

Connellsville, Uniontown, Mt. Pleasant and Greensburg Institutions Get $500,000.

Five hundred thousand dollars of the wealth of the late Henry C. Frick is given to the Cottage State hospital, Connellsville, under the terms of the will of the former coke magnate filed for probate Saturday in Allegheny county, while a similar sum each is given to the Jacob Justice Memorial hospital at Mount Pleasant, the Uniontown hospital and the Westmoreland hospital at Grensburg, all of which receive patients from the mining communities embraced in the Connellsville coke region which Mr. Frick made known throughout the civilized world.

Each of the above institutions received one share of 100 into which the residue of the Frick fortune remaining after personal bequests and gifts of his mansion and art collection in New York and a park in Pittsburg had been disposed of.

Only the public benefactions were made known in detail and the manner in which $25,00,000 is left to relatives, friends and employes is not indicated. The value of the whole estate is estimated at approximately $150,000,000.

Millions of the great fortune go to Pittsburg and Pittsburg institutions. The Frick property at Forbes street and Braddock avenue comprising 151 acres is left to the city as a public park and $2,000,000 is set aside for its maintenance. Mercy hospital receives $5,000,000 and the Educational Fund commission a similar sum.

The Children's hospital, the Allegheny General hospital, the Home for Friendless, Kingsley House Association, the Pittsburg Free Dispensary, the West Penn hospital, the Central Y. M. C. A., the Braddock General hospital and the McKesport hospital are given $500,000 each.

Other residuary legatees are Princeton university, $15,000,000; Harvard university, $5,000,000; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $5,000,000; Miss Helen Clay Frick, for benefactions, $6,500,000; Lying-in Hospital of the City of New York, $1,500,000.

The New York mansion of Mr. Frick and his art collection, valued at $50,000,000, are given to the public on the death of Mrs. Frick, the widow, or on her making her residence elsewhere and a fund of $15,000,000 is left for the maintenance of the gift as an art gallery and for the encouragement of the study of fine arts.

The executors named in the will are the testator's widow, Mrs. Adelaide H. C. Frick, his son and daughter, Childs Frick and Miss Helen Frick; Henry C. McEldowney, president of the Union Trust company, Pittsburg; and William Watson Smith of Pittsburg, Mr. Frick's personal counsel. As executors Mr. McEldowney and Mr. Smith will each receive $250,000 upon final settlement of the estate.

The distribution of the estate is without restriction and takes the form of outright gifts. The will expresses he desire that the bequests shall become parts of permanent endowment the desire that the bequests shall be invested and the interest applied the purposes of the various beneficiaries.

Mr. Frick's son and daughter are cared for in the portion of the will setting aside $25,000,000 for members of the family, relatives, friends and employes. In addition the disposition of a fund of $6,500,000 as a part of the $50,000,000 provided for benefactions is left to the daughter, with full discretion as to its distribution, thus indicating his appreciation of the ability and judgment of Miss Frick, his only daughter.

Much of the interest of Henry Clay Frick in the institutions remembered in his will is attributed to his daughter, Miss Helen C. Frick. Her wide knowledge and social work, especially in the Pittsburg district, where she has engaged in enterprises of that nature, is believed to have been of assistance to her father in choosing objects for his bounty.

The gifts to hospitals outside Pittsburg are declared illustrative of the character of Mr. Frick. It was pointed out yesterday that the institutions benefited by Mr. Frick were related to his career in its various stages, at Mt. Pleasant, near his birthplace; at Greensburg, where he spent some of his early life with his uncle; at Connellsville and Uniontown, where he commenced and expanded his coal and coke interests, and at Braddock and Homestead, where he later began his spectacular rise to power and wealth.

BELIEVE BEQUEST COULD NOT BE USED FOR GENERAL HOSPITAL

Fund to Be Invested and Income Used For Cottage State's Needs, According to Frick Will.

The gift of a half million dollars by the late Henry C. Frick to the Cottage State hospital, in the will filed in Pittsburg Saturday, has aroused much interest in what use will be made of the money and also has revived interest in the movement launched here early last summer for a memorial hospital for those who served in the World War.

Officials of the hospital organization have not yet given much thought, at least for publication, to what disposition shall be made of the fund. It will prove a boon to the institution, however, which has been struggling along in a limited state appropriation, so limited that very judicious use of it has been necessary in order to make improvements.

While the gift from the late coke magnate is outright there is a clause in the will that, if carried out, will permit of the expenditure only of the income from the fund. This clause reads:

"It is my desire that the share of my residuary estate which I have bequeathed * * * to the several institutions hereinbefore mentioned shall in each case constitute a part to the permanent endowment fund of the institution and to that end I direct that the principal thereof be kept invested and that the income be applied to the objects and purposes of the institution."

Invested as endowments usually are, the bequest to the Cottage State hospital would produce an annual income of $25,000, a very considerable sum in comparison with the appropriations of less than that amount for each two-year period by the Legislature.

The board of trustees, on whose shoulders will fall the responsibility of investing the fund and expending the income, is composed of Dr. George W. Neff, Masontown, president; Dr. J. B. Ewing, Uniontown, vice president; Charles Davidson, Connellsville, treasurer; Dr. William J. Bailey, Connellsville, secretary; Dr. H. C. Hoffman and J. A. Armstrong, Connellsville; H. M. McDonald, Dawson; R. C. Beerhower, Pittsburg, and James D. McSpadden, Rockwood.

Until the money becomes available no definite plans for its expenditure will be made.

As to the movement for a general hospital, through use of the present buildings of the Cottage State hospital, the committee having charge of that encountered legal obstacles in the way, it is understood. To permit of merger of the Cottage State with a general hospital would require an act of the Legislature, which could not be submitted before the next session of that body. Therefore, it is understood, the movement has been held up, though no report has been made to the public.

Even if a general hospital should be erected on the grounds of the Cottage State and in conjunction with that institution it would be necessary to raise a fund for the purpose, as was proposed. The probable amount necessary, as suggested at a meeting of committees, would be $300,000 of which $200,000 would be used for the building and the remainder for an endowment fund to be used in connection with the state appropriation for maintenance of the hospital. The gift of Mr. Frick would, it is believed, make no change in the plans for a building should legislative approval be secured for use of the Cottage hospital site, since the will of Mr. Frick expressly provides that only the income of the bequest shall be used.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 6, 1919.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
		MERCHANT OVENS.		
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke. Co.	Greensburg
46	...	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York
80	...	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	66	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	...	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel L. Poor	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
275	260	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
43	26	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	351	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	292	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
400	400	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York
49	49	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	...	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,331	2,797		FURNACE OVENS.	
268	120	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	122	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
398	...	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	176	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	350	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
325	325	Continental 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	310	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Dunbar
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	150	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	230	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
249	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
503	410	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	376	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	220	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	309	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
399	309	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	115	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	240	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Philips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
442	320	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	319	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	100	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	710	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	...	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
464	280	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	214	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	...	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	347	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	170	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	420	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
15,670	10,470			

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON — EIGHT PLANTS: — KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell Phone—Court 284.

Eureka Bradoc

Manufacturers of High Grade clay refractories for Heating, Puddling and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues, Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

E. F. B Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES OUR SPECIALTY.

Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—49, Dunbar, Pa.

Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

WESTINGHOUSE STEEL PLANS OF INTEREST TO CONNELLSVILLE

Pittsburg Company to Install Furnaces at Trafford City; Open Hearths May Disappear.

Of importance to Connellsville at a time when the rehabilitation of the United States Electric Steel company, to be known hereafter as the Connellsville Steel company, is in progress, is the announcement that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company will install an electric furnace at its plant at Trafford City, at an expense of $200,000. Electrification of the steel industry of Pittsburg, marking the passing of the open hearth furnace, will result, it is said.

The Westinghouse company, for the first time in its history, will begin January 1 to make its own steel castings, and it is understood the entire foundry at Trafford City will gradually be turned into a steel foundry, with additional electric steel furnaces installed at a cost of $1,000,000.

The Trafford City plant is now a gray iron foundry and employs about a thousand men. One electric steel furnace is being installed and will be ready for operation by January 1. This furnace, a Ludlum of six ton capacity, is the first of its kind to be placed in Pittsburg. It will be capable of turning out six tons of steel every two hours.

The new departure of the Westinghouse company was taken after long and careful consideration and an exhaustive investigation of electric furnaces throughout the country.

Action looking toward sale or lease of the plant of the electric steel company in the Herd botom has been delayed pending confirmation of the sale to local men organizing the new company. This is expected to be secured this week. An effort will then be made to get the plant started. "We believe we have a good thing," said F. E. Markell, one of the new company, commenting on the plans of the Westinghouse company.

DECLARES MINES NOW RUNNING MUST CLOSE UNLESS PAID FOR COAL

Plants Now Furnishing Nation's Supply Not Getting Proceeds of Sales.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—All bituminous coal mines now in operation must close within a week unless the Railroad Administration pays for the coal it has confiscated or diverted, said a statement today by the American Wholesale Coal association.

The association said the Railroad Administration had refused to pay for the coal until a price it considered fair had been fixed by Fuel Administrator Garfield and that Dr. Garfield had refused to change his price ruling.

Mines which will be affected, the statement said, are producing now 4,500,000 tons of coal, the sole supply for the nation, in the present crisis.

RIGHT TO STRIKE NOT AN ABSOLUTE ONE.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 6.—Notice was served on miners and operators here today by Governor Roberts that all the resources of the state in men and money would be used to produce coal unless the strike was ended speedily. "The owner of a coal mine has not the right to use his property or decline to use it to the detriment and injury of the public," the governor said, "and on the other hand the moral right of the men to strike is not in any sense an absolute one."

PIEDMONT-ELKINS FIELD AGAIN IN OPERATION.

CUMBERLAND, Dec. 6.—All bituminous coal mines in West Virginia on the Western Maryland railroad between Piedmont and Elkins resumed operations with 60 per cent of their normal forces at work, according to reports received here today. Operators in this territory, which includes, parts of three districts of the United Mine Workers, expect to be running full forces within 10 days.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal: Steam Gas Coking

Connellsville Coke: Furnace and Foundry: Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. F. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 609 GRANT.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

M'KEESPORT COULD HAVE GAS FOR 50 YRS., SAYS EXPERT

But Too Rapid Drilling May Soon Exhaust the New Found Field.

DEEP SANDS MAY BE RICH

In Gas, Particularly the Speechly Which Extends Over a Wide Area and Lies About 3,300 Fet Below the Pittsburg Coal Around McKesport.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 9—"If one-half of the gas wells now projected in the McKesport gas district are drilled, the imediate field will do well to last two years—that is, as a large producer of gas," declared Dr. George H. Ashley, chief of the bureau of topographic and geological survey in the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs in a preliminary report made to James F. Woodward, secretary of internal affairs. Continuing Dr. Ashley said, however, that "by extending the drilling to the northeastward, the supply may continue to furnish heat for the industries of Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and other cities for a dozen or a score of years upon a considerable scale. The life of any field naturally depends on the rate at which oil and gas are withdrawn, leaving out of account drowning by water. A few wells judiciously placed and supplemented from time to time in the McKeesport district might have supplied McKeesport industries for a half century or more."

The state geologist prepared his preliminary report to Secretary Woodward after he had made an examination of the field which is now suggestive of the early days when oil and gas were first discovered in western Pennsylvania.

In his report Dr. Ashley tells of the hustle and bustle in and about McKeesport as a result of the new gas finds, and points out that "windows of store after store are decorated with yellow land maps or pieures of derricks with a notice that the last chance to buy stock is at hand." In the field itself long rows of anomobiles line the roads and the roads are filled with trucks and teams loaded with lumber and machinery to be used in opening new wells.

The field centers along a ridge between Snake Hollow and the valley of Long Run, both of which lead into the Youghiogheny valley a few miles above McKeesport. Long Run valley is occupied with farms and in the main is held in large acreage and wells there are widely spaced. Snake hollow, nearer the city, has been subdivided into lots, many of which are occupied by houses. Every lot in the hollow is a possible leasehold and may form the basis for one of the gas companies whose advertising decorates some of the McKeesport store windows. "Where a lot is too small to accommodate both house and well," said Dr. Ashley, "the house is pulled down or moved off. The number of wells today is no indication of the number tomorrow and one feels the impulse now and then to look back and see if some new well is not being started at a point just passed."

As a result of his visit to the field, Dr. Ashley's conclusions agree in general with the information commonly held by those in the field who have carefully studied the situation but they may serve to answer a host of inquiries of those who are now depending upon uncertain and hearsay knowledge. The state geologist found that the active development is located on the crest of what is probably the southward continuation of the Murraysville or Roaring Run anticline, a long arch extending southwest to northeast from Monongahela City to the center of Armstrong county. The general position of this anticline has been known for 50 years or more and many wells have been drilled on all parts of it, gas being reached in the Murraysville and other sands at depths of less than 2,000 feet. The Murraysville sand is from 1,700 to 1,900 feet below the Pittsburg coal.

Some of the deeper sands, such as the Thirty-foot and Sixth sand, have also yielded one or two millions of fet of gas in certain of the wells. Below the Sixth sand is the Elizabeth sand and then below an interval of several hundred feet of non-paying sands, lies the Venango group, the highest of which is the Speechley sand from which is coming the large flow of gas now causing all the excitement in the McKeesport district. This group includes also the Tiona and the First and Second Bradford sands. The Speechley sand lies about 3,280 feet below the Pittsburg bed in this area. As practically all of the wells start below the Pittsburg coal, all he wells strike the Speechley sand at less than 3,300 feet.

"As a matter of fact," commented Dr. Ashley, "the Pittsburg coal, had it not been removed by erosion, would new be found a little over 400 feet above the level of the B. & O. railroad from the mouth of Long Run to Boston Bridge so that in that area the top of the Speechley sand should be found about 2,880 feet below the level of the railroad tracks—less near the axis of the anticline and more as the flanks of the anticline are approached."

There is no reason why the Speechley sand should not prove productive along the whole axis and possibly along the axes of other anticlines of the region as wells in the Speechley sand in Armstrong county have yielded from 1,000,000 to 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day. It may be doubted, said Dr. Ashley, if many wells will be found that will yield as largely as the Foster Hamilton No. 3 which is doing better than 50 million cubic feet a day. That well would appear to be just on the crest of the anticline but judging by the smaller and varied production of other wells in the same neighborhood and located apparently equally well, it would seem more likely that the differences of production is due rather to differences in the rock texture than to differences in the structure. None of the wells have yet been shot.

Dr. Ashley said that among the questions naturally arising in developments such as those about McKeesport are those concerning the possibility of gas in still lower sands, of the possibility of oil in the field and as to the life of the field. Several wells that failed to get a large flow from the Speechley sand are now being driven down to the lower beds. As the Second Bradford sand is only 400 feet below the Speechley, the presence of gas in those lower sands should soon be known. It cannot be said definitely, declared Dr. Ashley, that no oil will be found in the field but a glance at an oil and gas map of Pennsylvania, he pointed out, will suffice to show that so far as yet found, the oil of Allegheny county has to come from northwest of a northeast-southwest line through the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

MINERS IN KANAWHA COAL REGION PULL DOWN BIG EARNINGS

Average from $6.18 to $19.14 Per Day; $250 to $300 Per Month; Specially Skilled Draw $400.

J. W. Dawson, president of the Kanawha & Michigan Shippers Association of West Virginia has been conducting an investigation of the payrolls of mines in that district with a view to ascertaining the earnings of mine workers. He reports the following as the result of his inquiry:

"In the Kanawha field of West Virginia there are approximately 100 mines, giving employment to about 15,000 men. These men are union men. They obeyed the strike order of the United Mine Workers of America, although the wage increase and other questions in controversy had not been under negotiations between miners and operators in that district.

"In the Kanawha field, as in other coal fields the mine employes are divided into two classes. The pick miners, machine cutters and loaders, all termed miners, are paid by the ton. The more coal they mine or load, the greater their income. The other employes—motor runners, drivers, track layers, cagers, tipple men, etc—are, from the nature of their work, paid by the day. The more days they work the greater their income. The normal work day is eight hours.

"The highest paid employes are the machine cutters, loaders and pick miners; the lowest paid are the trappers couplers and greasers—boys from 16 to 18 years of age.

"Pay rolls of 25 mines, one-fourth of the number operating—have been examined to determine the actual earnings of cutters, loaders and pick miners. The earnings of 300 men of this class who worked every day the mines operated putting in full time, have been selected as typical.

"These 300 men earned on an average of from $6.18 per day, the lowest, up to $19.14, a day. The lowest-paid employe of this class working full time earned $166.85 for 27 days' work; the highest earned $210.63 for 11 days' work. Other earnings, typical of the entire 300 men's pay, $251.30 for 25 days' work; $265.60 for 26 days' work; $239.78 for 22 days' work; $210.59 for 24 days' work; $240.92 for 23 days' work; $216.42 for 25 days' work; $155.43 for 23 days' work, and $335.32 for 26 days' work.

"No attempt is made in presenting these figures to cite extreme cases, some of the men earned up to $400 for 26 days' work.

"The figures cover a period of six months. They show that the average earnings of cutters, loaders and pick miners working full time range from $166 to $250 per month. The average cutter, loader or pick miner, can earn from $2,000 to $3,000 a year, in my field, depending upon his ability, if he works every day he has an oportunity to work. Specially skilled miners, cutters and loaders can earn up to $4,800 a year.

"The other class of mine employes, the so-called day men, working for day's wages, earn from $4.25 to $7 per day. If they were to work every day they could work, they would earn from $85 to $154 per month."

H. C. FRICK LAID TO REST BESIDE CHILDREN IN HOMEWOOD CEMETERY

Simple Services Conducted at the House and Grave; Floral Tributes Profuse.

Henry Clay Frick, founder of the coke company which bears his name, was laid at rest in the Homewood cemetery at Pittsburg Friday morning. After simple services at the house, the body was conveyed to the family plot which is on a little knoll on the southern end of the cemetery about three-quarters of a mile from "Clayton," the Pittsburg home of the family.

Services in the Frick home, "Clayton," Penn and Homewood avenues, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Edward J. Van Etten, rector of Calvary Episcopal church, the Episcopal funeral service being used. After prayer, Dr. Van Etten, standing midway of a staircase from the reception hall, read the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth verses of the eleventh chapter of St. John. He also read selections from the twenty-third, thirty-ninth and ninetieth Psalms.

In several rooms below were seated the members of the Frick family, the honorary and active pallbearers and some of the late coke and steel magnate's most intimate associates of Pittsburg and New York. Floral tributes banked in the music room and about the casket were profuse and beautiful.

Mrs. Christine Miller Clemson sang "Peace, Perfect Peace," "Lead Kindly Light" and "Now the Day Is Over."

After these service, the funeral cortege formed in automobiles and moved up Homewood avenue to the cemetery.

At the grave, as well as at the home, the services were private, though small groups of Pittsburgers stood in the streets outside the home.

Before the casket was lowered into the grave Dr. Van Etten repeated the tenth verse of the fourteenth chapter of Revelations: "I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, 'Write. From henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors.'"

The committal service of the Protestant church was read under a large tan-colored canopy partly covering the burial plot, at one end of which an English hawthorne tree swayed in the breeze. The casket as it was lowered was covered with flowers, at the request of Mrs. Frick. A large bouquet of American Beauty roses, Mr. Frick's favorite flower, was prominently placed. A chill wind was blowing, and scattering snowflakes fell from an overcast sky.

Mr. Frick was buried at the left of his children's graves, which were blanketed with evergreen boxwood. A granite shaft, bearing the name Frick, and four granite posts at the corners are the only stone markers on the plot.

Honorary pallbearers were United States Senator Philander C. Knox, Andrew W. Mellon, Henry C. McEldowney, R. B. Mellon, William Watson Smith, Asa P. Childs, Jr., Judge Joseph Buffington, all of Pittsburg, and John P. Grier of New York.

Active pallbearers included William J. Naughton, C. F. Chubb, John E. Shaw, E. V. Hays, Joseph H. Moore, C. McK. Lynch, Carroll F. Davis, William Frew and Arthur M. Scully.

Steel Man Resigns.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—W. A. Thomas, president of the Brier Hill Steel company, second largest plant in the Mahoning alley, has tendered his resignation, effective January 1, it was announced at the company's offices today.

Wyano Coal Purchase.

The Blanchard Coal company of Greensburg has purchased 30 acres of coal at Wyano and will operate it.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 6, 1919.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	...	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
298	298	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co	Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co	Pittsburg
40	...	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
42	...	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	106	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	230	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	...	Donald 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
92	...	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
115	94	Garwood	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	175	Grimm No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	130	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
62	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
194	121	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
88	88	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	195	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	...	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
140	90	Katharine	Union C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	...	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
34	...	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	200	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	70	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	52	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	225	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke So.	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
180	260	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	72	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	...	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	...	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
275	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
45	12	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	...	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
26	...	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
378	278	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	105	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	300	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Sunshine 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
400	200	Thompson 1	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	267	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
391	201	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
300	300	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	320	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	...	Wheland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Wilmore	Wheland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	...	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,851	6,625			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
400	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
120	...	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
425	360	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	400	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	...	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, O.
200	...	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
234	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	330	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,226	2,298			

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell 99. Tri-State 8.
Motor Sand
Yough Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

GOVERNMENT PERFECTS PLAN FOR PAYMENT OF OPERATORS FOR COAL

Certificates to Be Issued to Shippers; Team Trackers Allowed 75 Cents, Loading Open Cars.

Local coal operators received notice Monday through Northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Association, of the following arrangement perfected by the government for making it possible for operators to secure payment for coal diverted during the miners' strike:

"Federal Reserve board has approved plan whereby local banks will receive sufficient funds to meet current demands for coal produced. Central Coal committee has telegraphed to regional directors form of certificate which is to be supplied to coal producers immediately on weighing of coal and which, when presented to local bank with coal producers' note, will enable procurement of cash. These notes, filed with certificates, will be eligible for re-discoont at Federal Reserve banks."

It was made known also that the Railroad Administration coal committee had ordered each railroad "to immediately pay for all coal taken for its own use." Bankable certificates are to be given shippers as coal is weighed. Federal reserve banks will re-discount the certificates.

J. D. Madigan, president of the Fayette County Team Track Loaders' association received the following affecting wagon mines:

"Fuel Administration has issued orders that regulations 'permitting a hauling charge to be made in the case of coal from wagon mines, when shipped in box cars, be, and the same hereby is, extended to include such coal when shipped in open top cars. This order shall be effective December 1, 1919'."

Coal operators shipping over the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were notified this morning from the office of Superintendent T. J. Brady to make report of all car numbers on which they had not received the weights and also cars the final destination of which they had not been advised. This is taken to mean that an effort will be made to trace them and acquaint the shipper with the whereabouts of coal he has sent out.

CUTS DISPLAY ADS

Pittsburg Post Appears In Unusual Form Due to Paper Shortage.

The Pittsburg Post appeared today with no display advertising, due, the paper explains, to delay in the arrival of a shipment of print paper. The issue contains 12 pages and the usual classified advertising but larger ads are eliminated.

The Post's predicament is typical of what newspapers all over the country are up against because of the scarcity of paper. Even though willing to pay extravagant prices, many of them cannot get a supply for their needs.

LIBERTY LOAN TEAMS MAY AID COMMERCE BOARD

Put Men Who Did Such Good Work During War on Membership Drive, is Idea.

PLANS ARE SHAPING UP

Statistics Being Compiled for Manufacturers Who Contemplate Locating Here; Industries Committee To Look for New Ones and Care for Old.

Drafting of the Liberty Loan teams for a membership canvass for the revived Chamber of Commerce is under consideration by J. W. McClaren, chairman of the committee which will have the campaign in charge. This information was given out by Chairman J. E. Angle of the board of directors at an informal conference of members at council chamber last evening at which time, owing to lack of a quorum, the meeting called to further discuss chamber plans was postponed until next Tuesday night. Mr. McClaren has not completed his plans, the chairman says, but the proposed calling on the Liberty Loan workers to help put the chamber on its feet again is considered probable.

Chairman John L. Gans of the committee on statistics indicated that much progress has been made toward securing the required information. Mr. Gans said he had several agencies at work with a view to compiling data on the labor supply and wages paid in the Connellsville region, fuel resources and the volume of business of the post office as a barometer of the business and industrial activity of the city. He also has in view gathering general facts and figures that be of interest to manufacturers seeking locations in the city or nearby, all of which will be compiled in readily accessible form and printed.

The committee on industries, of which E. T. Norton was named chairman, will devote its attention not only to the securing of additional manufacturing plants but will pay attention also to those which are already in the field. Mr. Norton has in view, Mr. Angle said, visits by the members of the committee to the establishments for the purpose of bringing about closer coöperation between the commerce body and the manufacturers.

It is not expected that much will be accomplished by the chamber before the Christmas holidays but there are some things that the chairman wishes to discuss with the board and a meeting was set for nextx week.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
—Manufacturers of—
LAFAYETTE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

Fairbank and Company
COAL — COKE
IRON ORE · PIG IRON · STEEL · COAL · COKE
General Offices
WADE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Branch Office
HABAH BUILDING
UNIONTOWN, PA.

HERBERT DU PUY, President. JOHN O. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.
Connellsville Central Coke Co.
General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.
Standard Connellsville Coke
MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections
Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.
ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke
Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.
GRACETON COKE CO.
Graceton, Penna.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

HENRY P. SNYDER, Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.

K. M. SNYDER, President.

JAS. J. DRISCOLL, Sec'y and Treasurer, Business Manager

JOHN L. GANS, Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Avenue, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DOMESTIC, $2.00 per year, 5 cents per copy.

FOREIGN, $2.50 per year; 6 cents per copy.

ADVERTISING.

DISPLAY rates on application.

READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, '19.

FRICK'S ENDURING MONUMENT.

To the persons who have made it a rule of their life to criticise and find fault with men whose genius as organizers, executives and business leaders has enabled them to amass great wealth, the distribution of the fortune of Henry Clay Frick ought to serve as a strong rebuke.

In a spirit of true philanthropy, and with a prodigality almost unparalled, Mr. Frick made bequests for charitable, educational and other purposes which easily place him in the forefront as a public benefactor. The diverse uses to which he has directed his wealth be applied show that he gave to its distribution the same kind of forethought, care and judgment that characterized him as a man of affairs. More than that, it proves he had a fine sense of appreciation of the stewardship of wealth, which in recent years has become to be more and more recognized by the possessors of both large and small fortunes.

In his bounties Mr. Frick gave concrete form to the sentiment he once expressed to a friend who earlier in life asked him why he continued to make efforts to add to his fortune. "I want money only for the use I can make of it," was his answer. While his benefactions during life were many and large they were always unostentatiously made. His liberality in the final disposition of his fortune shows that he never lost sight of the principle which had governed him in its acquisition, his will having provided that the largest and best possible use be made of the means he had acquired.

In his bequest to the Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville and other hospitals in the coke region, whence came a large portion of his fortune and where he laid its foundations, we have striking proof of Mr. Frick's desire that his money be used and used for purposes that are not only benevolent in character but intensely practical in their application. Those who knew Mr. Frick intimately are not surprised at the munificence of his bequests for public uses. Those who have not known him or who have harshly and incorrectly judged him cannot but have a different opinion of the views he held as to the responsibility he recognized as a possessor of large wealth—a responsibility he has discharged in such a wise and generous way that continuing generations will benefit by the broad and true conception he had of his trust.

No more fitting or enduring monument could have been builded to the memory of a great captain of industry and finance.

THE "HILL TOP" METHOD OF "CLEANING UP."

The conviction of a person on the charge of keeping a bawdy house on the outskirts of the city shows what can be accomplished when a group of citizens determinedly set their minds to it. At the same time it serves to direct attention to the laxity, indifference or inefficiency of the officers of the law whose sworn duty it is to suppress crime and apprehend persons for the violation of the law within their bailiwicks. The officers whose duty it was to act in this case must have had knowledge of the reputation the premises in question had acquired, but no steps were taken to remove the cause of the complaints which were from time to time made by the citizens in the vicinity. Tired of being compelled to endure the presence of such an establishment in their midst the citizens took the matter in hand with the result which has been recorded by the verdict of a jury in court finding the defendant guilty as charged.

If the officers had been alive to a sense of their obligation and duty there would never have been any necessity for the citizens to have had themselves deputized to act and cause the arrest and incarceration of the persons occupying the premises. It is not the function of private citizens to serve as detectives or arresting officers. Men are elected or appointed for that purpose and when they fail upon information given to act for the purpose of securing evidence and taking other steps to require observance of the law or to prevent its violation, they very properly become subject to criticism for dereliction of duty, if not also suspected of being in collusion with alleged offenders or desiring to afford them protection of some kind.

The "Hill Top" residents have furnished other sections of the community, within and without the city limits, an example in what can be done to clean up a neighborhood. They are to be congratulated upon their courage and the thoroughness with which they did the job. They have shown the force and power of aroused public opinion and united action. The same kind of results can be accomplished in other sections. Such action ought not to be necessary and will not be if the persons in authority act in good faith and with a determination to remedy the conditions about which complaints have been made. If otherwise, there may be other applications of the "Hill Top" method of "cleaning up."

Careful search among the schedule of announcements by the Department of Justice fails to reveal anything indicating that action is to be taken to reduce the high cost of the dissemination of information and other things by the New Freedom organization in Fayette.

WILSON'S WEAKEST MESSAGE.

Only one topic discussed by President Wilson in his message to Congress need be taken to show that it is a mere enumeration or reiteration of platitudes concerning matters of minor import in national affairs rather than an informing and aggressive statement of the policies by which Congress should be governed in dealing with the really tremendous problems now confronting the country.

The great issues like the peace treaty, the transportation situation and others of only slightly less importance are left for consideration in subsequent messages and only those questions which have been already threshed out are dealt with.

"But when it comes to the really menacing problems of the moment," says the Philadelphia Ledger, "such as that of the modern 'laocoon' of Labor tormented by giant serpents which literally come out of the sea into our tranquil midst, the President gives forth no word of leading which a perplexed and imperiled people may follow without disquieting doubt as to the road indicated or the end it will reach. He is against 'disorder'; but surely we all are. He is against minority rule; but who is for it—for publication? He declares that 'labor must no longer be treated as a commodity,' in which he quotes practically every Labor treatise written since that winged phrase was happily invented. He tells us that 'the only way to keep men from agitating against grievances is to remove the grievance,' which is the expression of the obvious and the old without even the poor excuse of a new emphasis. He reveals to us that 'the seed of revolution is repression'; and we can only marvel at his relish for the trite and the time-worn.

"'Strikes are to be permitted. 'The right of individuals to strike is inviolate and ought not to be interfered with by any process of government.' Nothing could be clearer, more ringing, more final than that. And it would be but—and the President is there with his 'But.' 'But,' he says, 'there is a predominant right, and that is the right of the government to protect all of its people and to assert its power and majesty against the challenge of any class.' Quite so! See, where do we go from here and what road do we take? What, precisely, is the leading? The signposts seem to point both ways and we are left to decide for ourselves when the 'inviolate' right to strike ('inviolate' is an impregnable word) stops and the 'predominant' right to override the 'inviolate' right begins."

In the distressing and regrettable circumstances under which the message was prepared it is not to be expected the President would be able to give the usual force and strength to his utterances. It is his misfortune, therefore, that the public regards it as his weakest message and fails to find anything more than a recital of obvious needs which require action rather than argument as to methods or means of meeting big problems of the day.

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

Although at the time of his death Henry Clay Frick had been long removed from active direction of the affairs of the great company he had formed, his name will be forever associated with the industry in the development of which he was the most dominant factor.

At an early age, and at a propitious time, he comprehended the vast importance of Connellsville coal as the second most essential raw material in the manufacture of iron and steel. With a firm faith in the future of the then only partially developed Connellsville coke region he seized upon the opportunities that other less discerning and less farsighted men passed by. Allying himself with strong financial interests he made purchases of coal land and coking plants upon a scale which less bold and daring men of his day regarded as unwise.

With the turn that came after the panic of '873 had run its course, and the steel industry began to make phenomenal strides given to it by the discovery of the efficiency of Connellsville coke as a metallurgical fuel, the foundations of his fortune were laid. The course of events having justified the wisdom he had shown in taking the risks he did, his leadership in the newly expanding industry of coke making was acknowledged and never afterward disputed or challenged so long as he remained actively engaged as a producer.

His subsequent career as a forceful, resourceful and impelling personality in the steel industry was but the logical counterpart of his dominance in the manufacture of coke. As he had grasped the tremendous possibilities of the latter so also did he foresee the potentialities of the former as the basic industry of a great nation just beginning to sense its might and power as a leader in the realm of commerce and industry.

In finance and investment he showed as great genius as he had displayed talent as a director and organizer in coke and steel hence the place he acquired as one of the nation's foremost leaders became his by every right. As such he will be remembered by the world at large, but as the founder of the greatest coke company in the world he will never be forgotten in the Connellsville coke region, the commanding importance of which was so largely due to his farsighted vision, unwearied energy and vigorous leadership.

Compared with ratification of the peace treaty, the Mexican imbroglio, the coal strike, H. C. L., sugar shortage and other minor matters, the absorbing question of the hour, as the United States Supreme Court nears a decision on the prohibition amendment, is "Will Christmas be wet or dry?"

President Wilson having pointed out that unrest, high prices and all other of our ills are due to delay in ratifying the peace treaty are we to consider this as preparing the public to receive the announcement in a special message that the "White House" is willing to make the concessions necessary to secure ratification?

The promoters of the Presto Coal company certainly made an apt choice of a name, judging from the opinion expressed by some of the investors in the enterprise.

FAILURE OF SUGAR CONTROL.

Measured by what it has accomplished in the direction of controlling the distribution and sale of sugar the consuming public will not be disturbed by the announcement of Attorney General Palmer that the Sugar Equalization Board will be dissolved at the end of the year.

While this threatened abandonment of the plan has all the appearances of an attempt to throw upon Congress the responsibility of continued control of sugar which the Administration would willingly escape, it will be understood by the public to be nothing less than an admission of the complete failure of the undertaking. At no time has the operation of the system resulted in anything approaching an equalization of supply. An increase of almost 100 per cent over the pre-war price and a country-wide inability to procure sugar when most needed seem to have been about all that has been accomplished. Some communities have had ample supplies at all times and others but a short distance away have been chronically short. Often in the same town some dealers have been able to procure sugar whenever and in such quantities as needed. Their competitors have at the same time been much less favored. Meantime some consumers have been obliged to exercise the most rigid economy in their consumption of sugar; others have used it with prodigality, while confectionery and soft drink manufacturers have been permitted to increase their consumption practically without limit.

All sorts of propaganda as to shortage has been circulated industriously while from time to time government reports of tremendous production by the refineries have been issued. The result has been that the public has at no time been in possession of dependable information as to the real situation. Meanwhile the government board has gone blundering along without achieving anything more concrete than compelling the consuming public to pay the price of another experiment in paternalism in government, just as the consumer has always been obliged to pay the freight.

The promise of the Department of Justice that it will prosecute sugar speculators after the equalization board has been dissolved may afford a grain of comfort that the price of this necessity may be kept somewhere within reasonable bounds, but the net results of the campaigns against price manipulators in other lines have thus far been so barren of results that the public is not likely to enthuse over the most recent assurance of ruthlessness in pursuit of sugar profiteers.

WHEN PRICES WILL COME DOWN.

In spite of the much-heralded campaigns Washington has supposed to have undertaken in an effort to bring down the high cost of living, prices for the necessities have continued to climb to new levels during the last month. According to the report compiled by the second Federal Reserve District board the average advance in the principal articles needed in every home was one and one-half per cent.

That the efforts to affect a reduction in prices have been futile is due very largely to the fact, says the report, that "luxury buying" continues in full swing, and to the almost complete disappearance of the "repressive effect of the war on personal expenditure." Observers have everywhere noted that never has there been so much spending, such a demand for expensive articles and such disregard of prices.

The buying public is showing "almost no resistance" to high prices, the report states and adds that "the buyers are either completely indifferent or accept the higher prices as quite to be expected." Speaking of specific instances in lines of buying the jewelry trade reports indicate an unprecedented demand for fine jewelry, diamonds and other precious stones. "Musical instruments cannot be produced in quantity to meet the demand." In the clothing trade "reckless buying" continues without abatement.

In view of these conditions, responsibility for which rests with individual buyers rather than with sellers willing to cater to the demand for highpriced articles, no immediate relief from the current scale of prices can be expected no matter what Congress and the Administration may do or authorize to be done. Saneness in buying cannot be made to result from legislative enactment or executive order. It will come only through a realization that the present orgy of extravagance cannot go on forever, or through an economic depression that will restore values to proper levels and enforce the adoption of habits of thrift and greater industry.

PASSING OF THE FAMILY WASH TUB.

With the increasing difficulty that is being experienced in procuring services of wash women in private homes, very large interest is certain to be taken in the inauguration of a country-wide movement for the emancipation of housewives from the family wash tub. The more extensive use of electric washing and wringing machines is doing much to relieve this task of its most burdensome features and reduce the time required to handle the family washing, but an effort is being made in another direction which is designed to still more completely eliminate "wash day" as a home institution.

The Laundryowners' National Association, consisting of the managing officials of local public laundries throughout the country, is now engaged in a drive to convert the housewife to the use of the steam laundry. A campaign of education through newspaper advertising and other forms of publicity is being undertaken with a view to overcoming the prejudices housewives have formed against the laundry. Information as to the remarkable progress made in laundry processes and machinery is being given with a view to acquainting housewives with the advantages of getting away from the old time home laundry methods.

Doubtless this campaign will do much to assist housewives in meeting what has become a very perplexing problem in most homes. It may not solve it wholly, inasmuch as the public laundries are not equipped to handle certain garments, and some of them lack that system in plant administration which insures the return of all pieces sent to the laundry. These are defects which are not impossible to be overcome but until remedied they will prevent that general use of public laundries which would result in relieving housewives of one of the most annoying problems of the present situation with respect to high wages and the scarcity of dependable help. Meantime the electric washer will serve to supplement the public laundry. A very considerable measure of relief is thus being provided overburdened housewives and with still further effort on the part of laundry managers and the makers of electric washers and appliances the family wash tub of antiquated type will eventually be relegated to the relic class.

SLOWING DOWN PRODUCTION IS DANGEROUS.

The adoption of more drastic fuel restrictions than were necessary during war time is a more hazardous experiment now than then, while it is the saddest of all the commentaries upon the efficiency of government control of industries and utilities.

At a time when no need is greater than that production in every line be increased to the limit of the capacity of the producing agencies, there is a curtailment and disorganization of industry which has within its possibilities of infinite harm and danger. The cutting down of train service, restrictions upon the use of electric light and power and other measures that official Washington regards as necessary to meet a situation which has resulted from its own inaptitude in dealing with the coal strike, tend directly to stop the progress that was being made toward a return to normal in business and industry.

But of all the expedients that are to be tried that of reducing the volume of coke production will tend still more to add to the perplexity of the conditions. Lessened output of coke means that pig iron production must be curtailed proportionately then in turn steel and all its finished products and all the varied industries in which these are used in multifarious forms. Each step in the cycle means fewer men engaged in gainful employment, diminished production and earnings and increased costs. But these are not all the evils which threaten to follow a slackening of industry at this time.

"When no war is waging and when the world is literally starving for goods, we should produce and ship," says the Philadelphia Ledger. "That we should halt production is simply appalling, especially when the political and social dangers of industrial stagnation are so notorious and so near. Yet it seems to be the only solution offered by the government for the coal strike. We are invited to grin and bear it, and so tire the strikers out. Innocent people may die while 'bearing' it, even if they do not 'grin.' This policy of deliberate industrial 'lockout' for nonessential industries may feed the flames of the 'Red' propaganda precisely as its leaders would like. The hand which Europe, balancing between recovery and revolution, waits to have held out to it may be withdrawn.

"But this suicidal solution is the sole offering which that 'genius for government,' which the superior intelligence at Washington possesses as a monopoly, has as yet presented to a startled, exasperated and gravely apprehensive people."

The people will not long be patient with the conditions which the embargo on industry will swiftly bring about. They do not relish the prospect of men being thrown out of work, the falling off in production and the inevitable rise in prices. But most of all do they dread the enlargement of the fertile fields for the propagation of dangerous discontent.

There is a steadily growing feeling that the Administration must give the nation something better in the way of leadership out of the present crisis. Something that will remove the difficulties at present in the way rather than multiply them through attempting to compel miners to work by an edict of the courts and inspiring them to more stiff-necked stubborness through such utterances of the President as that "the right of individuals to strike is inviolate."

There must be a settlement of the coal strike that will result in the mining of coal in such quantities as will adequately meet the needs of the nation, prevent industrial paralysis and contribute to allaying unrest. To slow down production is dangerous; to lessen it still further will be disastrous.

CONNELLSVILLE'S NEW DISTINCTION.

Connellsville stands in a fair way of attaining a distinction which will permanently link its name with a new national holiday.

By the introduction in the House by Representative S. A. Kendall of a resolution setting November 11 aside as a day for the annual nation-wide commemoration of the services and sacrifices of American young men in the World War, a movement started in Connellsville has been made to progress toward completion. It was here that the idea of making Armistice Day a holiday originated. When the delegates of the Milton LaFayette Bishop post of The American Legion went to the first state cantonment at Harrisburg they were prepared to urge that body to take action upon the suggestion. This was readily accomplished, the sentiment of the cantonment being heartily in favor of the resolution offered by the Connellsville delegates.

Later the matter was brought to the attention of Representative Kendall and at the opening of the present session of Congress he introduced a resolution which is reasonably certain to be adopted. Not only does it give expression to the wishes of all members of The American Legion as individuals and as an organization, but also of the great body of American citizens. The public feels the national legislature will not lack in appreciation of the magnificent service rendered by our young men in the cause of human fredom but will recognize it in a form that can be perpetuated by the coming generations.

Decoration Day was specifically set aside by Congress for the men who won the Civil War. So long as we exist as a nation the day will be observed in reverent memory of the Boys in Blue. Similarly the Boys in Khaki who helped win the World War are entitled to equal honor. A grateful nation will be glad that it be given. Connellsville and the 23rd Congressional District will be proud to have suggested the form this honor shall take and no less proud that our representative in Congress shall be the instrument through which it will be given force and effect.

JURY SERVICE A REAL DUTY.

Judge D. H. Reppert has done a great public service in reminding citizens of the importance of jury duty. Having occasion to direct attention to the evil that has developed through multiplication of requests to be excused from service as jurors, he made some observations that should be very thoughtfully considered by all citizens.

"We well know," said he, "the sacrifice and inconvenience involved in jury service, especially by those most competent to perform its duties. But if we value our civil rights and privileges the sacrifice and inconvenience will be cheerfully borne. Of these privileges the right to sit on a jury is one of the highest. It carries with it a duty and obligation with which no ordinary and usual engagement, employment or business should be permitted to interfere. He who is unwilling to help to sustain and administer the law should not expect protection from the law."

In announcing that hereafter jurors will be excused only when prevented from rendering service because of sickness or physical disability, Judge Reppert has given application of the court's interpretation of the importance of jury duty that cannot be misconstrued. Not only has the business of the courts been interfered with by the too free evasion of jury duty through seeking excuse by those well fitted to serve, but there is the possibility that the absence of such men from some juries has sometimes prevented the return of wise and just verdicts.

Dodging the responsibility which rests upon jurors is neither patriotic nor good citizenship. There is greater need for both to be made the rule of faith and practice than ever before in our country's history. No where can they be better exercised than in the ordinary, plain, everyday duties and jury service is one of them. It is even more than a duty. It is a privilege which every loyal citizen should willingly accept and faithfully perform.

Gary's Tribute To H. C. Frick

"In the financial and industrial world, Henry Clay Frick was a conspicuous figure. His natural ability, wide experience, unfailing courage and fixed determination were universally recognized and placed him in a position of high standing and great influence among the businessmen of this country and elsewhere. While still a young man without fortune and little assistance from others, he entered the domain of business activity and as the result of energy, perseverance and integrity of purpose, he succeeded, prospered and became wealthy.

"He was unusually generous in his benefactions, contributing hundreds of thousands and even millions for the benefit of mankind, although his liberality was but little known. He disliked publicity and abhorred ostentation. He was a student and lover of art and by the use of patience and thought and large sums of money he formed one of the finest private collections of paintings, statuary bronze porcelain enamels, furniture and other objects of art in existence, all of which under the provisions of his testament will in due time be permanently turned over to the public use and enjoyment together with his costly home in New York adequately endowed.

"Not intending to intrude within the confines of personal relations, it is believed no mistake to refer to one patent characteristic. Mr. Frick seemed perfectly happy and contented when he was surrounded by his small grandchildren, of whom there were four.

"Mr. Frick has taken a leading part in the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation during the last 17 years. Keen of perception, sound of judgment, expert in management, his voice was potential. He talked little but he said much. All his associates on the finance committee for whom I am making this statement entertained toward Mr. Frick sentiments of respect, admiration and affectionate regard."

By its delay in handing down a decision on the prohibition amendment the United States Supreme Court has insured another week of "dry" weather, but without giving assurance to many hopeful and expectant people that the same kind will not continue to prevail indefinitely. Hence so many wry faces.

Wonder if Washington can conjure up any more restrictions, limitations and hindrances to impose upon the coal and coke producers?

As a fuel conservation measure what is wrong with the Fuel Administration placing a ban on all heated conversations but air in Congress and other prodigal wastes of energy which develop heat in some form?

About as far as the deportation of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman has proceeded to date is from one court to another.

With J. K. Angle, who qualified as one of the "putters across" during war time heading the new chamber of commerce, the community will know that the new booster organization is headed for another "over the top" drive.

Every little seizure of hoarded sugar is having a meaning of its own—merely makes it still harder to get.

There was strange coincidence in the fact that Alexander Berkman, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick, was taken to Ellis Island for deportation on the day his intended victim was laid to rest. But this fact is of less interest to the country than will be the announcement that Berkman and others of his like have really been sent where they will be more welcome than in the United States.

Postmaster General Burleson's annual report confirms his belief in slow service and small profits.

Nothing being immune from the high cost fever it was but to be expected the census enumerators would be allowed greater compensation than 10 years ago.

The Railroad Administration seems to forget that the coal operators do not have the national treasury to draw upon in order to keep their plants in operation and to meet their payrolls.

Through the fuel restriction measures the Administration is doing the best it can to remind us that it is still keeping us in the war.

The open season is on in the contest between hog owners to determine who has the biggest porker.

Will it be surprising if the Washington authorities, who are scenting "niggers" in every coal pile, make the alarming discovery that the people with empty coal bins have conspired with the operators and miners to bring about such a condition?

With a man so exact and precise in the preparation of documents as County Chairman Matthews the public is just a little surprised that his statement of campaign expenses throws no light upon the cost of dispensing inspiration" during the days immediately preceding election, or the other and lesser, but always strenuous, activity of "Phantom Chasing."

In paying Uncle Sam $207,064,290.53 in internal revenue taxes last year the people of the 23rd collection district were reminded that other things than food, clothing and shoes have had something to do with the high cost of living.

Remember that no Christmas purchase is complete if it does not include a supply of Red Cross Christmas seals.

With true forehandedness the New Freedom campaign managers reserved a goodly share of the "dissemination of information" to "the firm."

By its many overt acts the Carranza government is preparing the way for an outdoor game with Uncle Sam that may rival in interest and activity the national sport of bull-fighting which the Mexican Senate has restored by an overwhelming vote.

A question of deep interest to Fayette county voters remains unanswered by the report of the Democratic county committee's campaign expenses. Who was the patriot who threw himself in breach and paid the difference of $6.83 between receipts and expenditures?

The Hill Top vigilants have scored on the first round with the result that some people who have made that section infamous are roundly scared.

H. C. Frick did not consider it a disgrace to die rich because it was always his purpose to enrich the agencies of his benefactions for the benefit of generations yet unborn.

A Mexican doctor claims to have discovered a serum that will cure typhus within 24 hours. If he could but provide one that would work the same kind of wonders on old Carranza's anti-Americanism his fame as a national benefactor would be secure.

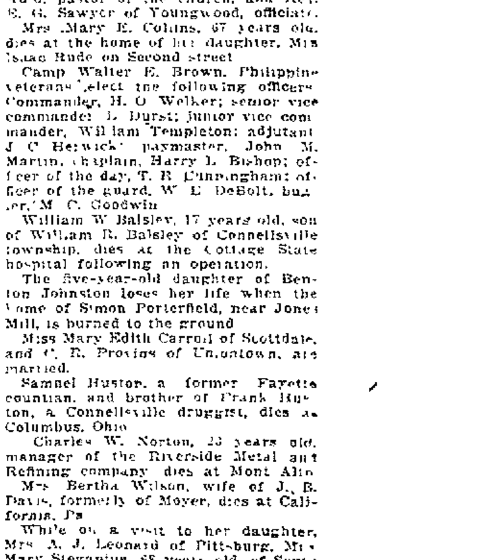
The Connellsville coke region held a warm place in the heart of H. C. Frick as his bounty to its hospitals has so splendidly proven.

The Republican party's schedule of issues seems to have come in very handy when President Wilson was drafting his last message to Congress.

Congressman Kendall is determined that the War Department shall have no further excuse for failure to keep its promise to return the soldier dead to home and kindred.

With the return to 1917 telephone rates talking becomes the only cheap thing we have on our daily bill of fare.

Abe Martin



Th' feller that used t' combine pleasure with business when he went out o' town, now uses th' long distance 'phone.

"Keep th' Home Fires Brewin,'" is th' title of a new song by Lafe Bud.

Of all th' things that went up on account o' th' war, nothin' has come down but a few decorations.

Tilford Moots, who has allus saved fer a rainy day, bought a closed car with it t'day.

Ther's gittin' t' be too many thirty cent people that look like a million dollars.

Th' red nose is disappearin', but we still have th' gun metal mustache.

What's worse'n tryin' on a new pair o' trousers down town?

Nothin' ever gits very fer that interferes with ever-buddy.

Miss Tawney Apple is havin' her eyebrows weeded out.

Lots o' folks look shorter when they stand on their dignity.

Educational Thrift.

The Boston Transcript.

Is there any well-wisher of the nation's welfare who wouldn't have our school teachers paid salaries that will enable them to lay by something more than a cotton umbrella and a pair of rubbers for a "rainy day?"

No Coal Strike In Shadrach's Day.

The Washington Star

"Anyhow," remarked Shadrach as he stepped into the fiery furnace, "there is no coal shortage in these parts."

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

DECEMBER 8, 1899.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending December 2 shows a total of 19,406 ovens in the region, of which 18,429 are in blast and 997 idle, with an estimated production of 194,553 tons.

Walter Washington, charged with the murder of Benjamin Johnson on Broad Ford, on the night of October 23, is found guilty in the second degree.

Thomas, Michael and John Costello, aged 11, nine and seven years, sons of Bernard Costello, and John and Joseph Whalen, 12 and seven years, sons of James Whalen, are terribly burned when they find a keg of powder in the Baltimore & Ohio yards and set fire to it.

Mrs Hannah Murphy is run down by a coaster in East Fayette street and suffers the fracture of an arm.

Triplets, two boys and a girl, are born to Mr and Mrs Matis Koba of Leisenring.

The Title & Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania, Connellsville, and the Fayette Title & Trust Company, Uniontown, are organized. The capital of the local institution is $250,000, with the following subscribers for the stock: L. F. Ruth, R. Marietta, George J. Humbert, John D. Frisbee, Lloyd Johnston, W. A. Davidson, Robert Norris, E. T. Norton, H. P. Snyder, H. C. Huston, Joseph Soisson, W. F. Soisson, J. D. Madigan, S. R. Slaymaker, John Newcomer, J. R. Davidson, John Baig, and J. L. Kendall, Connellsville, and A. W. Mellon, A. C. Knox and W. P. Ruth of Pittsburg; Edward K. Dick of Greensburg, and Joseph R. Stauffer of Scottdale.

Henry Clay Frick retires from the active management of the Carnegie Steel company.

Byers Flenniken, 31 years old, of Broad Ford, loses three toes when his foot catches in a frog and a train, on which he was coupling cars, passes over his foot.

R. H. Gordon, Cumberland, Md., delivers the address at the annual memorial services of Connellsville lodge of Elks. J. M. Doyle is the exalted ruler at the time.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: Elmer K. Musser, man of Altoona, and Sarah Gray of Connellsville township; John Gilmore and Mary McDowell, both of Dunbar; John C. Edwards of McKeesport, and Hannah King of Adelaide; Nathaniel Stuck and Florence McKee, both of Perryopolis; Peter Krott and Elizabeth Hoover, both of Dawson; Charles Miller and Ethel Lint, both of Connellsville. Albert Ticher of Fort Hill and Fannie Glover of Stewart township. George W. McKibbon of Jacobs Creek and Myrtle Sutton of Haydentown.

Mrs Mary T. Russell, 51 years old, dies at her home in Green street.

Miss Margaret May O'Connor, 15 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard O'Connor, dies at the O'Connor home at Leisenring.

A. B. Cook, 48 years old, Baltimore & Ohio storekeeper dies at his home in New Haven.

The license for the Dean House is transferred to Andrew Haas.

Miss Minerva Johnston is married to L. A. Simmons, driver for the Chicago Dairy company, Rev. W. H. Warren of the Christian church officiating.

John Duggan, Jr., is seriously ill with appendicitis. An operation will be performed.

James McKenna, known as "Uncle Jimmie," by those with whom he served in the Philippines, is transferred from the Union Supply company store at United to the store at Davidson.

Mrs. Abigail Pugh, who resides near West Newton, celebrates her 101st birthday anniversary. She was born at Addison and when yet a child her father moved to a point near Connellsville. Three daughters, Mrs. Casper Alley, Mrs. John Coughenour and Mrs Rachel Swank, live near Connellsville.

The cornerstone of the new St. John's Slovak Catholic church, Main street, New Haven, is laid. Peter Rutsek of the firm of Bufano and Rutsek, bankers, is chief marshal of a parade, which is a feature of the occasion. Eighteen priests are in attendance among them being Fathers John T. Burns and Welsh of Connellsville; E. E. Gellhof of New Haven; P. B. Kenna, Uniontown, and Father Murphy of Dunbar.

DECEMBER 9, 1909.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending December 4, shows a total of 39,227 ovens in the region, of which 35,338 are in blast and 3,889 idle, with an estimated production of 444,610 tons.

Buckwheat sells in the local market at two and one-half cents a pound.

John Barr, Jr., 21 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barr, formerly of Connellsville, dies in Pittsburg.

Jacobs Creek Methodist Episcopal church, near Scottdale, one of the oldest churches in that section, has its first wedding, when 200 persons witness the marriage of Miss Viola Newingham daughter of Mr and Mrs Harvey Newingham, and Jacob L. Kooser, both of Scottdale. Rev. Archibald Auld, pastor of the church, and Rev. E. G. Sawyer of Youngwood, officiate.

Mrs. Mary E. Collins, 67 years old, dies at the home of her daughter, Mrs Isaac Rude on Second street.

Camp Walter E. Brown, Philippine veterans, elect the following officers: Commander, H. O. Welker; senior vice commander, L. Durst; junior vice commander, William Templeton; adjutant J. C. Herwick; paymaster, John M. Martin, chaplain, Harry L. Bishop; officer of the day, T. R. Cunningham; officer of the guard, W. E. DeBolt, bugler, M. C. Goodwin.

William W. Balsley, 17 years old, son of William R. Balsley of Connellsville township, dies at the Cottage State hospital following an operation.

The five-year-old daughter of Benton Johnston loses her life when the home of Simon Porterfield, near Jones Mill, is burned to the ground.

Miss Mary Edith Carroll of Scottdale, and C. R. Provins of Uniontown, are married.

Samuel Huston, a former Fayette countian, and brother of Frank Huston, a Connellsville druggist, dies at Columbus, Ohio.

Charles W. Norton, 23 years old, manager of the Riverside Metal and Refining company dies at Mont Alto.

Mrs Bertha Wilson, wife of J. B. Davis, formerly of Moyer, dies at California, Pa.

While on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Leonard of Pittsburg, Mrs. Mary Steganius, 68 years old, of South Connellsville, dies very suddenly.

Mrs Susan Glaus, wife of George W. Glaus dies at the home of her son, C. W. Glaus of Mount Pleasant.

The will of A. H. Bryce, the Mount Pleasant glass manufacturer, probated at Greensburg, disposes of an estate valued at approximately $75,000.

Put Not Your Trust In Pictures. "We're Still Here."

American Legion Weekly.

The famous speech at the tomb of Lafayette attributed to General Pershing and others is still in the minds of Americans. Last week a crowd of homesick doughboys visited the same spot. After a moment of silent awe, one spoke up: "My God, Lafayette we're still here."

Steady Employment.

The Passing Show

Smith—Who are you working for now?

Jones—Same people—wife and five child.

G. A. R. PRESENTS TWO MAPLE TREES TO CITY SCHOOLS

"As They Grow, So May You Develop Into Good Citizens," Says Captain Dunn.

MISS M'CLAREN RESPONDS

Representative of Senior Class Declares They Will Be Living Reminders of Loyalty and Patriotism of Local Post of the "Grand Army."

"Boys and girls of our public schools we, the old soldiers of the sixties, the members of William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, pass today these trees to your care and keeping. And as their inward life grows and develops in bud, leaf and bloom, so may your life develop to good, useful loyal American citizens."—Captain Edmund Dunn.

"In behalf of the students of the Connellsville public schools, with a deep sense of gratitude for the honor, I accept these trees, which for us and the generations to come will serve as living reminders of the loyalty and patriotism of our own glorious post of the Grand Army of the Republic."—Miss Dorothy McClaren.

The above paragraphs from addresses of two of the speakers at Friday's exercises attending the presentation by William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, of two maple trees, planted on the Carnegie Library lawn, to the children of the public schools, epitomize the sentiments that were passed on that occasion between the veterans and those just entering on life, the one in presentation of the trees, the other in their acceptance.

Another speaker, Erasmus Wilson of Pittsburg, preceded them, pointing out to the several hundred students assembled in the library hall the way to useful lives in the community and nation. In Mr. Wilson's brief address and in the invocation by Rev. J. H. Lambertson and the benediction by Rev. J. S. Showers were expressed the hope that the trees planted with a view to promotion of patriotism would ever keep alive the spirit of the gray-haired veterans whose love of country and devotion to the cause of liberty prompted what will go down as an epochal event in the history not only of the public schools but of the city.

A memorial to the men who have given their lives in the cause of the country—in the Rebellion and in the World war—was what Mr. Wilson termed the trees. "Every time you pass these trees think of why they were planted and for what they stand. They're yours, protect them," were the closing words of Mr. Wilson.

Commander William P. Clark of Kurtz post presided over the meeting. Sitting on the stage with him were about a score of veterans of the Civil War, also members of the board of trustees of the library and others. Besides Commander Clark and Captain Dunn the post was represented by Comrades John B. Jones, J. J. Barnhart, with the colors of the post, Lyman S. Strickler, A. Drebert, A. R. Brashear, William Artis, John Reagan, who was taken ill and compelled to leave, L. W. Wolfe, H. H. Yarnell, Clark Collins, Charles H. Whiteley, A. S. Haddock, Israel Miller, L. L. Collins and J. R. Balsley. R. Marietta and J. M. Grey represented the trustees of the library. Others besides these taking part on the program were D. M. Parkhill and J. G. Hicks.

Boy Scouts attended the exercises in a body.

Opening the service the children sang "America," under the direction of E. W. Haviland. Rev. Lambertson invoked the Divine blessing on the occasion. In order came the address of Mr. Wilson, Captain Dunn and Miss McClaren, with the children singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "The Star Spangled Banner." Rev. Showers closed the service.

During his address Mr. Wilson, who is the "Quiet Observer" of the Pittsburg Gazette Times' called attention to the good work that can be accomplished in the proper training of both boys and girls through the scout movement. Mr. Wilson is chief of the Boy Scouts of Allegheny county and is keenly interested in the work. He also is a veteran of the Civil War and related man interesting incidents of army life, applying them as lessons to the children.

The trees had been planted previous to the exercises. One stands at the right, the other to the left of the Pittsburg street entrance to the library. On account of the inclement weather the exercises were transferred from the lawn to the library hall. Only a few citizens of the city were present, the body of the audience being made up of children. It was explained that many came to the lawn and, finding nothing going on there, left.

In presenting the trees, Captain Dunn said:

"The planting of a tree with the thought of keeping alive the historical and tragical events of our country, weaving around it a sentiment of loyalty and patriotism, is somewhat out of the ordinary. The purpose is to keep before us a growing objective that shall teach us the value and cost of the blessings of our free country, the blessings of liberty and independence—a land where all have equal advantages to become a good and useful citizen, a free education for the rich and poor alike, to keep ever before you the fact that these blessings do not come to us by natural growth or by accident or chance, but have been purchased by a very great sacrifice of blood and treasure; that you may not forget the history of our Washington and his co-patriots at Lexington, Trenton, Valley Forge and lastly, at Yorktown, when England was forced to withdraw from this country and leave our ancestors to establish a country of freemen, a country of the people, by the people and for the people. We must not forget they gave us the flag we cherish and love today.

"Nor should we forget the great sacrifice, the best American lives, that this country gave to perpetuate forever this free America. We would not have you forget the history of our Civil War, when treason in 13 of our states flaunted her flag and for four long years, sought to withdraw from our Union, by war, the most intense the world had ever seen. We would not have you forget Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, and last, Appomattox, when on a bright Sunday morning in 1865, treason's flag, a flag without beauty and without moral sentiment, was hauled down, much to the disappointment and chagrin of its adherents who had fought worthy of a better cause, while the flag of the Union floated in the morning breeze without a star dimmed or stripe erased. The Union was saved and our flag recognized as the only flag to float in America.

"If there has been any people or nation who has held the idea or dream that they would some day supplant Old Glory by planting another standard upon our soil, this idea was exploded when three million American boys crossed 3,000 miles of sea and annihilated the best trained armies of the world, really before they had their second wind, knocking the spangles out of the crowns of kings and emperors. Today those would-be world rulers are the cheapest thing on the market.

"Boys—Girls, we old soldiers of the sixties, the members of William F. Kurtz Post 104, G. A. R., pass today these trees to your care and keeping. As their inward life grows and developes in bud, leaf and bloom, so may your life develop into good, useful, loyal American citizens."

Accepting the trees, Miss Dorothy McClaren, a member of the Senior class, said:

"It is with deep feeling that the students of the Connellsville public schools today perform the duty which has been given us. Nothing could be more pleasing to us than to be permitted to have a part in such a ceremony as this which has been planned for our own special pleasure and benefit, as a token of the keen interest our own post of the G. A. R. has in the young people of their city. We have a real appreciation of the honor bestowed upon us by a body which stands for true Americanism.

"In the days to come, when we shall turn our eyes toward these beautiful trees, we shall think of those days, long past, yet never to be forgotten, when it was first realized that our government could not endure half slave and half free and when, with one accord on all sides was raised the cry: 'The Union shall be preserved,' resolved to maintain the union intact or to lay down your lives in the attempt, we know you fought manfully that the government by the people, of the people and for the people 'should not perish from this earth.'

"Today, in another hour of test and trial for America, although you have lived the better part of your lives, you are wide awake, equal to the times, and teaching to all lessons of patriotism.

"Always will your patriotism and loyalty be before our eyes. Yours was an example of true Americanism most worthy of our emulation. Your deeds of service will be an inspiration for our future so that it may be said of us that we, too, have performed a mission of usefulness for the world.

"In behalf of the students of the Connellsville public schools, with a deep sense of gratitude for the honor, I accept these trees, which for us and for the generations to come, will serve as living reminders of the loyalty and patriotism of our own glorious post of the G. A. R."

POSTAL REPORT

Burleson Claims Surplus of $2,342,851 for the Current Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A surplus of $2,342,851 in postoffice operations for the fiscal year, 1919, was announced in the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson. The figures are subject to some adjustment which would increase the surplus, Mr. Burleson said, adding that this was the sixth time in the seven years of the present postoffice administration that revenues had exceeded expenditures.

An aggregate surplus of more than $35,000,000 as compared to an aggregate deficit of more than $59,000,000 for the preceding seven years period is shown.

"The cause of the change is immediately apparent," the report says of this comparison. "Whereas the revenues under this administration increased $737,597,818, or at the rate of 50.68 per cent, compared with the seven-year period prior to the time it assumed office, the expenditures increased only $643,335,795, or at the rate of 42.49 per cent. The difference between the increase in expenditures and the increase in revenues, less losses, equals the amount of the net change in favor of the public treasury."

Much of the criticism leveled at the department's financial policy, Mr. Burleson said, "was due to lack of complete and accurate information."

"The facts, as presented," he added, tell a story of achievement. They do not call for explanations or apologies and none are given. The administration stands squarely on its record."

RIDENOUR UNDER BAIL

Hearing on Bengel Dog Case Continued to December 13.

The hearing in the case of Austin Ridenour, arrested on a charge of attempting to poison dogs at the home of H. T. Bengel in Snyder street, has been postponed until December 13 on account of illness in the Bengel family. The case was to have been heard Wednesday before Justice of the Peace Robert E. McLaughlin, Vanderbilt.

Ridenour has been released from jail under bail.

Wed in Cumberland.

Norman Grant Fisk and Minnie Agnes Sweeringen, both of Meyersdale, were granted a license to wed in Cumberland.

$20,000 FIRE IN BUSINESS SECTION OF FAYETTE CITY

Post Office, Apartments, Stores and Motion Picture House Destroyed.

OUTSIDE FIREMEN CALLED

Monessen Department Responds to Appeal for Aid; Occupants of Burned Buildings Flee in Night Clothes; Temperature Near Zero.

While the temperature hovered within a few degrees of zero Thursday morning fire in the business district of Fayette City caused damage to the extent of approximately $20,000, while some of the occupants of residences destroyed or damaged were compelled to take to the streets in night garments and as a result suffered from exposure. Firemen from Monessen came to the aid of the Fayette City volunteers and the two bands of fighters prevented further spread of the flames. The principal losses were:

Post office building and contents, Main street, owned by Fayette City National bank, partially destroyed; loss $2,000.

William Athey, apartments on second floor of post office building, household effects damaged; loss $600.

Dwelling of Mrs. Sarah McKay and meat market of Walter Stockton, Main and Market streets, damaged; loss on building, $5,000; on household effects, $1,500; on meat market stock and fixtures, $2,500.

Frank Bell, dwelling and motion picture house, practically destroyed, loss, $5,000 on building and $2,000 on household goods.

David Rosenberg, tailor, McKay building, stock damaged by water and smoke to extent of $700.

The fire was discovered between 4 and 5 o'clock. At the time flames were shooting through the roof of the meat market. There was no fire in the place and it is thought mice may have ignited matches. All of the families were hurriedly routed from slumbers. The occupants of the Bell apartments, over the theatre, had the closest call. They were compelled to flee scantily clad.

The thermometer registered eight degrees above zero and the intense cold caused suffering among the firemen. The local volunteers did good work but fearing a spread of the flames a call was sent to Monessen and men were rushed from that place with fire apparatus. There was ample water pressure and the blaze was soon subdued.

H. C. HITS CANDIDATES

Fat Sums Paid to Democratic Party Leaders for Dissemination.

The high cost of disseminating information for Democratic candidates in the recent election is revealed in the expense account filed by County Chairman Ross S. Matthews. One interesting item in the account is that the sum of $2,000 was paid Bruce F. Sterling for disseminating information, while to H. S. Dumbauld the sum of $1,000 was paid for the same purpose. The total receipts of the Democratic campaign were $9,680 and the account filed by Mr. Matthews shows an unpaid obligation of $199.23 to the New Freedom newspapers.

Republican candidates who filed election campaign accounts yesterday were William A. Miller, George H. Krepps and Earl Huston. Mr. Miller's account shows that he expended $768.75, Mr. Huston, $1,029.65, while Mr. Krepps filed a "less than $50" expense form.

BUILDING SAFE

Resumption of School Sessions at Phillips Now Permitted.

After an inspection of the Phillips school house in North Union township Thursday, State Inspector James S. Darr of Connellsville issued an order permitting resumption of school sessions in the building, suspended early last term because of cracks appearing in the building due to the removal of coal.

Recently E. J. Taylor, a civil and mining engineer, and Howard K. Jones, an architect, both of Pittsburg, went over the building and investigated the condition of the mine underneath and decided it was safe. They so reported to Mr. Darr, who will file his finding with the Department of Labor and Industry at Harrisburg. A building nearby has been used for school purposes pending the settling of the surface and repairs to the school building.

SOME BIG PORKERS

Perry Township Men Slaughter Seven Dressing 2,961 Pounds.

The Armstrong brothers and C. T. Davidson of Perry township recently butchered seven Poland China hogs that dressed 2,961 pounds, an average of 423 pounds each. J. F. Armstrong was the owner of the largest. It weighed 504 pounds. Another tipped the scales at 501 pounds.

The owners of these fine porkers are regarded as among the leading breeders of the county. The meat they will salt away for their own use.

TWO SEEK DIVORCES

Bullskin and Dunbar Women Libellants in Suits Filed Today.

Goldie Viola Dick today filed a libel in divorce in Uniontown against Ellsworth Chester Dick, charging desertion. They were married at Cumberland July 5, 1916, and lived in Bullskin township and Vanderbilt.

Bessie Scini of Dunbar is the libellant in a suit filed against Tony Scini, who is charged with adultery and cruel treatment. They were married in 1915 and lived at Dunbar.

SHIPMENT OF FINE BEEF CATTLE SENT TO NEARBY FARMS

Come from Ranch of D. B. Zimmerman, Somerset Coal Operator, in State of Minnesota.

Twenty-five head of fine cattle from the ranch of D. B. Zimmerman, Somerset coal operator and stockraiser, were received in Connellsville Wednesday and transferred to farms of Mr. Zimmerman near Normalville and Uniontown. They were driven from this point to the farms.

Mr. Zimmerman is the owner and lessee of a half dozen or more large ranches in South Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Idaho and Texas and keeps from 30,000 to 60,000 head of cattle. Occasionally he has a few shipped east to his farms scattered over Fayette and Somerset counties. Others he buys up locally and fattens for his own use, for the supply companies operated in connection with coal plants and also the general market.

Several large farms were acquired by the Somerset operator in the purchase of Indian Creek valley coal. Numbers of these have stocks of beef cattle.

MUST TEST LENSES

State to Issue No Approval Certificates Without Examination.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 4—The State Highway Department today announced that certificates of approval of automobile headlight lenses and devices will be made only after laboratory tests of the lenses or devices. All lenses submitted for approval must undergo the laboratory test.

Highway Department inspectors, equipped with proper testing devices, will frequently be encountered on the highways by night travelers. These inspectors, however, will determine whether the headlights on an individual car, which appear to them to be producing glare in violation of the recent Act of Assembly, are really sending out improper candlepower to such an extent as to be a menace. By means of what is known as a photometer the inspector can obtain a quantitative confirmation of his opinion. If results show that the offense is flagrant the department will be able to proceed with more definiteness than would be possible if the degree of the offense were to be obtained only by unaided vision. The inspector, in other words, will make the road inspection to see whether proper lenses or diffusing devices are used; and if so whether the car owner is using bulbs below or above requirements.

Road tests for the approval of lenses are deemed impracticable because conditions, to be fair to all lenses, should be comparable in every way with conditions existing in the laboratory—which would include proper focusing in accordance with specifications accompanying the headlight device; bruning of the lamps under constant current conditions, giving definite candlepower; and the use of meters or photometers of accuracy corresponding to laboratory instruments.

EXTENSION COURSE

Pitt Authorities Announce Organization of Correspondence Course.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—The extension division of the University of Pittsburg has announced the completion of its organization of a correspondence bureau which will give the people of Western Pennsylvania an opportunity to carry studies of secondary school or college grade without attending the classes on the University campus. Most of the standard college courses are offered through the medium of the correspondence bureau and the studies of the secondary school grade, with the exception of those requiring laboratory practice, will be accredited for college entrance.

The correspondence study idea originated a decade ago in the University of Chicago, and since has spread to all universities of the country which maintain extension divisions. Until the present year Pitt has cooperated with the University of Chicago and served as its agency in the Western Pennsylvania district.

The insistent demand for correspondence study throughout the Pittsburg district, however, prompted the authorities of the University of Pittsburg to organize their own bureau and offer courses prepared by members of their own faculty. Subjects bearing on the curricula of the college, the School of Economics, the School of Engineering, and School of Education, are offered by the new plan. The University is prepared to carry on the work on application to its Extension Division, of which Dr. J. H. Kelley is director.

WOMAN BREAKS ANKLE

Sister-in-Law of W. P. Mullane Injured in Fall From Trolley Car.

In the act of alighting from a West Penn car at the waiting room in Crawford avenue Wednesday afternoon, Miss Ethel Frenzier of Chicago, guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mullane of "The Boulders," South Connellsville, sustained a fracture of the ankle when her foot caught on a step. The rush of passengers to get on the car is said to have caused Miss Frenzier to lose her grip and fall.

Miss Frenzier is a sister-in-law of Mr. Mullane, who is general manager of the Sligo Iron & Steel company. She had been to Uniontown on a visit and was returning.

New Myersdale Agent.

Bert S. Rush, who has been Baltimore & Ohio ticket agent at Rockwood for the past two months, will return to Meyersdale, having "bid in" that position. William E. Baker, who took the Meyersdale agency at the time Mr. Rush went to Rockwood, has retired from the company. The Rockwood agency has been advertised, but it is not yet known who will be selected to fill the vacancy.

34,215,000 POUNDS OF ARMY BEEF TO BE SOLD DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC

Price 20 Per Cent Under Chicago Quotation; Community Buying Encouraged.

Announcements have been received here that 34,215,000 pounds of frozen beef, the entire Army surplus, is offered for sale at 20 per cent under the Chicago quotation. Only carload orders will be filled as it has to be shipped in refrigerator cars. Community buying is being encouraged by the War Department.

In accordance with the policy which it has established to control the sale of surplus supplies, the War Department will attempt to dispose of this exclusively through those established trade channels which sell directly to the ultimate consumer, until January 15. If, at the expiration of that time any portion of this surplus stock remains unsold, the War Department will attempt to dispose of the remaining surplus to the best advantage of the government.

The beef is offered for sale to any municipality, community buying organization, municipal, county or state institution, hotel or restaurant, retailer, or other buyer who purchases for immediate domestic distribution or consumption.

The beef will be sold at 20 per cent less than Chicago quotations on dressed beef, medium steers, delivered f. o. b. to any point within the territorial limits of the United States which has railroad connections. The purchaser will be billed at his option, either at the price prevailing on date of delivery, or at the price prevailing at the date on which order is placed. Preference must be stipulated at the time the order is placed and a deposit to insure acceptance must be made. The purchaser will be billed collect on on delivery for the remainder of the purchase price of his order.

Since the beef, being frozen, must be transported in refrigerator cars, no order for less than a minimum carload lot of 30,000 pounds will be considered.

The beef is carcass beef in fore and hind quarters. Orders must be made for an equal number of fore and hind quarters.

The War Department will encourage the association of small buyers who desire to place a bulk order for a minimum carload lot, and will attempt to fill, by carload shipment, orders placed by several communities located in the same section of a state and on the same transportation line.

THIRTEEN HOMES IN ONE STREET ON WEST SIDE CHANGE OWNERS

Final Deal Completed Yesterday By Wagoner Agency; Nygren Home in Dunbar Township Sold.

With the sale last week of the home in South Eighth street, West Side, occupied by E. C. Camp, the real estate agency of A. E. Wagoner & Company completed the transfer of 13 Duggan properties in that street with the exception of one apartment house. The purchaser of the final one is Mrs. I. M. Hodgkins of Dunbar, who will occupy two rooms and rent the remaining four. The price was $3,500.

Nine of the houses were built 10 years ago by the contracting firm of Campbell & Wilson for the Greenwood Land company. The others were moved by John Duggan from Seventh street at the time of the construction of the Western Maryland railroad. The nine are situated between Leisenring and Graham avenues and the others between the Pennsylvania railroad and Marietta avenue, the first street south of the railroad.

The Wagoner agency this morning announced the purchase by A. E. Wagoner of the Andrew Nygren property at Logan's crossing, Dunbar township. This consists of a house of 10 rooms and 13 acres of land, with several other buildings, including a poultry plant. The house was erected 35 years ago by Bernard O'Connor for a hotel. Mr. Nygren and sons are erecting two homes on the Uniontown road near Dunbar which will be occupied by the sons. Mr. and Mrs. Nygren plan to move between this time and March 1 to Rockwood, Ill.

PAY INCREASED

Census Enumerators Will Get Four Cents a Name.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Increase of the rates of pay for enumerators of the fourteenth decennial census to four cents for each person enumerated and 30 cents for each farm reported was announced by Dr. Sam L. Rogers. Approximately 87,000 enumerators are affected.

Payment during the last census was at the rate of two to three cents a name and 20 cents a farm. The increase was necessary to attract properly qualified men and women, Mr. Rogers said.

ENLIST IN NAVY

Local Man to Be Steam Fitter, Scottdale Youth In Radio Branch.

Howard Brindle, Connellsville, enlisted at the local Navy recruiting station Wednesday for service in the artificers' branch and will take a course in steam fitting at the school for ship fitters at San Francisco.

John J. Barber, of Scottdale enlisted in the radio branch. He also will train at San Francisco.

GETS 18-POUND COON.

Hunter Out Trying New Rifle When He Unexpectedly Espies Animal.

Harry Camp, a local hunter, bought a Springfield rifle and started out yesterday to test its shooting qualities. About 600 yards above Wills road, in the woods, he caught sight of a coon, and the rifle proved its worth.

According a communication to The Courier. Camp came home with the coon. It weighed 18 pounds.

GEORGE COCHRAN'S VENISON SUPPER BEST EVER SERVED HERE

That's the View of Those Who Are Guests of Nimrod and Companions Thursday Night.

"I've eaten venison many times but that is the best it has been my lot to taste," was the verdict of one of those who enjoyed the hospitality of George G. Cochran at a venison supper given Thursday night to 60 to 70 members of Connellsville Lodge of Elks and some others at the Elks Home as a climax to a hunt in the wilds of Maine participated in by Mr. Cochran, C. A. Wagner, S. R. Cox, John Wishart and Charles H. Balsley of this city and Joseph Kelly of Saxonville, Mass. Others who knew whereof they were speaking agreed with the statement and those who did not know pronounced the meat delicious. It was a jolly occasion and lacked only in the absence of Mr. Kelly, who joined the party at Boston and with whom the local nimrods became fast friends.

The supper over, stories of the hunt were told by Messrs. Cox, Cochran, Wishart, Balsley and Wagner, even down to the slaying of one of the animals by Mr. Cochran with a knife, with J. H. Lollar of the Smith House supplementing the whole by some "confidential information." The trip, said Mr. Cox, cemented friendships that will last for all time. So well did all enjoy it that next year another is planned, though farther to the north, in the Canadian wilds where the diminishing moose roam. W. D. McGinnis presided as toastmaster and when a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Cochran and his associates was proposed it was given with a cheer. "Cy" Kennel convulsed the diners with humorous remarks.

Kiferle's orchestra played and Lester Crawford sang during the feast. Afterward a quartet from the "Passing Parade" at the Arcade theatre gave a number of selections. Cameraman Charles H. Balsley took motion pictures of the diners, using flares intended for service in the Maine woods but left behind in the rush. Ralph Ward took a still picture.

The five hunters speak highly of their companion from Massachusetts, and regretted that he was not with them at the supper. They met him at the railroad station in Boston. When Mr. Wagner asked him where he was going he replied, "Somewhere in Maine." So they hooked up together and it turned out to be that Kelly, an Irishman, was the life of the camping party. Although an expert marksman, he did not get a deer.

The menu for the supper reads thus:

Oyster Cocktail
Celery Pickles Olives
Roast Venison, Cherry Wine Sauce
Mashed Potatoes Sweet Potatoes
Lamb Fries Peas en Trembles
Coffee English Walnuts

HEN A BAROMETER

J. L. Keffer's Pullet Roosts in Tree When Fair Weather Is Promised.

DUNBAR, Dec. 5—J. L. Keffer possesses an exceptionally accurate barometer in the shape of a fine Rhode Island Red pullet. This fine bird, taught to go into a tree to roost by a game hen, had been making her nightly domicile in a cherry tree since midsummer, but it was not until a month ago that her owner discovered her value as a weather prognosticator. The weather man predicted storms but the pullet was noticed on her usual perch on the tree. It did not storm. The next evening the weatherman guessed fair, but the pullet was not on the tree but had gone into a small house nearby. It began storming before bed-time that night and it kept up all night.

After that time Mr. Keffer noticed this pullet every evening, and without exception if she went on the tree it did not storm, but if she was found in the coop it stormed. It was with regret when the recent cold weather came that her owner put her into the regular poultry house, for he realized he was robbing himself of valuable weather knowledge. But rather than expose the young hen to rough weather conditions he decided to do as the weatherman does—guess at it.

STARVES TO DEATH

Lone Colored Man Found Dead in Shack on South Alley.

Starvation and exposure resulted in the death of Valley Peyton, colored, 66 years old, Thursday afternoon in a shack in South alley, where he made his home. The body was found late yesterday afternoon and was taken in charge by the J. L. Slader company.

Peyton dealt in junk and had resided here for some time. He was born in Virginia, the name of his parents being unknown. He resided alone. The interment will be made in the county cemetery.

Coroner S. H. Baum was notified of Peyton's sudden death, and pronounced it due to starvation and exposure.

15,000 Membership Increase.

Membership in the Masonic fraternity in Pennsylvania was increased 15,000 last year, according to reports to the grand lodge in Philadelphia.

Locates In Pittsburg.

Rockwell Dull has gone to Pittsburg where he has secured a position in the internal revenue department.

CANDIDATES PUT UP EXPENSES OF G. O. P. CAMPAIGN

Contributions Limited to Those In the Running for Office, Chairman Kiefer's Report Shows.

Contributions to the Republican campaign committee were limited to the candidates for various county offices, according to the expense account filed in Uniontown, Thursday afternoon by Chairman M. A. Kiefer. The committee had at its disposal the sum of $7,500, according to the report, from which the largest item of expenditure was $5,110 to the 212 Republican central committeemen. The remainder of the fund was expended for clerical work postage and printing. Contributions received by Mr. Kiefer were: I. I. Shaw, $1,000; G. O. Rush, $1,000; George W. Hibbs, $1,000; H. C. Hays, $750; Earl Huston, $750; Alfred O'Neal, $500, and H. S. Williams, $500.

J. Searight Marshall, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, was called upon twice for contributions of $500 each, according to his sworn statement of expenditures. His total expenses were $1,206.84, of which the biggest items were two donations of $500 to Ross S. Matthews, Democratic chairman.

Attorney John L. Robinson's campaign for district attorney on the Democratic ticket cost $892.55, $249 in unpaid obligations, and one account yet unsettled. Alfred O'Neal spent $669.25 to be elected clerk of courts and W. L. Wood spent $759 in his campaign for county treasurer. The expense account of George W. Hibbs showed that he spent $1,176.70 in his campaign for county commisioner.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

Church of the Brethren Mission Holds Annual Election.

The Church of the Brethren Mission in the West Side met Thursday and elected church and Sunday school officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

Church officers: Clerk, W. H. Friend; trustee, John Sleighter; treasurer, John Sleighter; financial secretary, Paul Lepley; chorister, J. C. Beahm; assistant chorister, Miss Lucile Beahm; organist, Miss Rowena Friend; assistant organist, Miss Lucille Beahm; church literature and publicity work, Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll; ushers, Wilbur Beahm and Robert Friend; assistant ushers, John Sleighter and J. H. Beeghley; missionary committee, Mrs. W. H. Friend, chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll and Miss Estelle Beahm; auditors, J. C. Beahm and E. R. Beeghley.

Sunday school officers: Superintendent, Paul Lepley; assistant superintendent, J. H. Beeghley; secretary, Miss Mary Beeghley; assistant secretary, Miss Lucille Beahm; organist, Okie Berg; chorister, Prof. J. C. Beahm; assistant chorister, Mrs. W. H. Friend; home department superintendent, Mrs. I. R. Pletcher; assistant, Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll; temperance superintendent, Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll.

Rev. Irwin R. Pletcher, the pastor, who has been conducting a series of successful meetings at the Bear Run Mission, which developed from the West Side mission, will be home for the usual preaching services on Sunday.

PALMER GIVES IT UP

Sugar Equalization Is Impossible; Government Quits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Abandonment of governmental attempts to control the distribution and sale of sugar was announced today by Attorney General Palmer.

After the sugar equalization board is dissolved after December 31 the government will confine its efforts to prosecution of profiteering in sugar, Mr. Palmer said.

START AT LEAST ONE CHILD ON THE RIGHT ROAD THIS CHRISTMAS

All children should be taught to be thrifty and a savings account is an object lesson in thrift.
You can open a savings account for your boy or girl or any child you wish to remember with $1 or more.

A gift of this kind is of lasting value and far reaching benefit.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.
"The Bank That Does Things for You"
Liberal Interest.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WEST SIDE)

ASSURING AND ENDURING.

It is assuring to know that you have a fund to your credit that is growing at the Union National Bank—a fund that will safely endure through any time of peace or war. Now is a good time to start such a fund.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

BULK OF NEWCOMER PROPERTY DIVIDED INTO FOUR SHARES

Local Physician Makes Bequests of About $100,000 and Divides Remainder.

After bequests ranging from $6,000 down to $50 and aggregating approximately $100,000 have been made in the will of the late Dr. G. W. Newcomer, a complete copy of which has been received by The Courier, through the courtesy of the executor, Attorney H. George May, the residue is disposed of as follows, quoting the words of the deceased physician:

"The residue of my estate is to be divided into four parts or shares.

"One share is to be divided equally between my brother, J. C. Newcomer, his wife, his daughters, Hazel, Elizabeth, Gladys and Josephine and John B. McIntyre.

"One share is to be divided between my brother, A. G. Newcomer, his daughters, Lou, Elizabeth Ella, Mary, Nannie, Lelia and George W. Newcomer, their heirs and assigns.

"One share is to be divided equally between my sister, Mrs. Ella Stahl, her daughter Bessie, Miss Margaret Tannehill, my nieces, Mrs. Sallie Allen, Mrs. Cora May Baker and George H. McCrory. Should any of the legatees of this share die before said share is divided it shall be distributed among the remaining members of this third share.

"One share is to be equally divided between my brother, B. F. Newcomer, Georgia, his daughter, my deceased brother Stewart's daughters, Bessie and Margaret, his son, Stewart Newcomer. One part of this last share is to go to the Home Missions of the Christian church and one share to Rev. William Cunningham, missionary in Japan."

The above, contained in the original will, was dated March 24, 1919. By a codicil dated December 3, 1919, that clause relating to the share of Mrs. Ella Stahl, a sister, and others is revoked and the following is substituted:

"One share is to be equally divided among my sister, Mrs. Ella Stahl, her daughter, Bessie, Miss Margaret Tannehill and my nieces, Mrs. Sally Allen and Mrs. Cora Baker. Should any of the legatees of this share die before the said share is divided it shall be distributed among the remaining members of this third share."

The codicil clause covering the third share differs from the original in that the name of George H. McCrory is eliminated.

The entire estate has been estimated to be worth $250,000 to $300,000, which would leave $150,000 to $200,000 to be divided among the residuary legatees.

The will, first written in long hand by the deceased, is of unusual length, covering five typewritten pages. In addition to other interesting features it contains near the close this unique clause:

"Any one attempting to break this my last will and testament shall be deprived of their legacy. The within will and testament have been written by me without dictation from any one and I pray God that whomsoever may be swinging the throttle of forensic jurisprudence in our Orphans court when this will is legally probated will not allow any litigation to ensue, as I have earned what I have; none was ever given me."

The codicil to the will makes provision for payment of $100 to the doctor's nurse in his last illness, Miss Iona Riddell.

Other beneficiaries, covered outside the residuary portion of the will, are:

George H. McCrory, $5,000; Miss Margaret Tannehill, housekeeper, $5,000; J. C. Newcomer, brother, two double houses in Fairview avenue, Connellsville; J. C. Newcomer and wife, Sarah, each $1,000; Hazel, Gladys and Josephine Newcomer, nieces, and nephew, each $2,000, with request that the executor pay them as soon as possible; Mrs. Cora Baker, niece, $6,000; Mrs. Ella Stahl, sister, $3,000; Miss Bessie Stahl, niece, $1,000; Mrs. Sallie S. Allen, niece, $5,000; George W. Newcomer, nephew, $4,000; Mrs. Mary Scheil, niece, $4,000; Mrs. Lou Cunningham, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Mrs. Ella Ruse, Mrs. Nannie Grantham and Mrs. Lelia Freeman, nieces, $1,000 each; John B. McIntire, nephew, $4,000, children of Mrs. Emma Wilson, niece of the doctor, $500 each; B. F. Newcomer, brother, $5,000; Georgia Newcomer, niece, $1,000; Mrs. Mary Newcomer, wife of deceased brother, Stewart, and her daughters, Margaret and Bessie, each $2,000; Red Cross, $1,000; Miss Cora Roby, "for her many kindnes to my mother," $300; J. B. Kurtz, "my friend," $700; Eugene Harcum of Scottdale, "my orphan friend," $100, this to be given to Mrs. Lillie Van Horn to "keep for him;" Benevolent Association of Christian church for the benefit of old ladies' home (and nothing else), $5,000, this being "in memory of my beloved mother;" fund for superannuated or dependent pastors of Christian church, $3,000; *Benevolent and* Protective Order of Elks, $200, "with request that they keep my cemetery lot in good condition and modestly decorated on Decoration Day of each year;" George W. Newcomer, nephew, "my great grandfather's clock," and oil paintings of the deceased's father and mother; J. C. Newcomer, brother, fur robes and coat, other furniture and pictures; Stewart Newcomer, nephew in Navy, $2,000; Henry Latney, colored, $50; Masonic home for aged and infirm, near Philadelphia, $500.

The will was witnessed by J. C. Munson and E. M. Mervis, the codicil by H. G. May and Mildred Kennel.

"In the name of God, amen," the will begins, "I, Dr. George W. Newcomer, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, and considering the uncertainty of this mortal life, do make and declare this my last will and testament in the manner and form following: I desire to be buried in my lot in Hill Grove cemetery, with this inscription on a large headstone: 'He served his patrons 50 years in a strenuous effort to prolong their lives.' Wherein he failed was the fault of his head and not of his heart. Then follows the body of the will.

The doctor devises that his debts be paid promptly, "carefully scrutinizing anything that might insinuate dishonesty."

Of properties at Confluence, Somerset county, the will directs that they be disposed of by the executor and the funds "left in trust to me for my brother, J. C. Newcomer, by our sister, Mrs. N. N. Gallatin, if they have not been sold previously by me, and the funds reinvested for his benefit as heretofore. My brother, J. C. Newcomer, has had the use of this property since its purchase by me and I have been paying the taxes thereon, also keeping up the repairs."

HATCHED IN MARCH, HEN LAYS HER TERM, NOW WANTS TO SIT

Street Inspector William McCormick has a young hen that is considered a marvel. Hatched in early March of the present year it has been supplying its owner with eggs regularly for weeks and now wants to hatch. It has thus far refused to be banished from the nest. The hen is a cross between a full-blooded White Orpington and a Plymouth Rock. Another unusual feature about this biddy is that she is almost jet black. The owner will try to persuade her to resume the production of eggs.

ELECTION INDICTMENTS

True Bills Returned In Uniontown and Georges Township Cases.

An indictment containing 17 counts charging violation of the primary election laws was returned by the Fayette county grand jury Friday against Charles O. LaClair, judge of election in the First ward, Uniontown. The prosecution was made by Elmer E. Davison. Earlier in the week the grand jury found true bills against Ewing B. Swaney and D. Ferd Swaney, of Georges township. Both cases grew out of contests in the Republican and Democratic primaries in September and both are scheduled for trial in the third week of court.

Two recommendations were made by the grand jury at its concluding sitting yesterday, and it also gave approval to the erection of a bridge over Caney Run in Henry Clay township. The board of inquiry expressed its disapproval of the number of petty criminal cases in the courts in the recommendation that justices of the peace be given instructions to make every possible effort to settle such cases. The grand jury also recommended that an unsanitary sewage condition in Wolfe addition, South Union township, be corrected.

The grand jury completed its work yesterday and was discharged by the court. During the week it acted upon 103 bills of indictment, returned 80 true bills, ignored 15 and three were withdrawn. Among bills ignored was one against Ray Huskins, larceny which was inadvertently included among the true bills in Thursday morning's report of court proceedings.

DAWSON FORMS POST

Service Men Organize Unit of The American Legion.

Service men of Dawson and vicinity organized a post of The American Legion at an enthusiastic meeting on Sunday afternoon in the opera house. About 40 charter members enrolled and the unit was named for Milton P. Newmyer, who made the supreme sacrifice during the war. Application for a charter will be made immediately. The following officers were elected:

Stanley Mong, commander; J. F. Wingrove, vice commander; James Gibson, adjutant; Ellis Gault, finance officer; James Goldsboro, Theodore Van Horn, Robert Layton, George Gault and Andrew Luxner, executive committee; H. M. Ellam, county committeeman; chaplain, Rev. E. A. Glennon. Owing to the fact that he is already chaplain of Milton L. Bishop post of Connellsville, Father Glennon may not be able to accept the office.

Irving M. Snow, a member of the executive committee of Bishop post of Connellsville, attended the meeting. As evidence of the real "stick-together" feeling, Dawson Legionaries bought 75 tickets for the Connellsville Legion minstrel show, December 17 and 18.

Harry J. Crawford was chairman of the meeting. Talks were made by H. M. McDonald and Dr. H. J. Bell.

Morris Will Filed.

Rev. J. E. Morris, pastor of St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, Uniontown, who was killed when his motorcycle collided with an automobile recently near Trotter, left an estate of $2,200. His three daughters are the beneficiaries.

The Grim Reaper

ALBERT HEINBAUGH.

Albert Heinbaugh, 45 years old, one of the best known carpenters of Masontown, dies Monday morning at the Uniontown hospital. His widow survives.

ISAAC MILLER.

Isaac Miller, 87 years old, died Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of his son, Albert Miller, at Smithfield following a lingering illness. Mr. Miller had been a resident of Smithfield for a number of years, and for the past few years he had been confined to his home on account of feeble health. Five sons, Luther, Albert, S. H., all of Smithfield; I. D., of Fairchance; William of Duquesne, and one brother, George Miller, survive. Funeral services from the home of Albert Miller, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. Paul Elliott of Smithfield, officiating. Interment in the Baptist cemetery, Smithfield.

MRS. EDITH COUGHANOUR.

Mrs. Edith Thorpe Coughanour, 71 years old, wife of A. H. Coughanour, died Monday morning at 10:30 at her residence, 847 Donner avenue, Monessen, following a lingering illness due to the infirmities of old age. The deceased was a descendant of an old pioneer family, being a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Thorpe of Fayette count. Mrs. Coughanour was born in Fayette county, February 8, 1848. In addition to her husband, she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Alice Ely of Monessen, and Mrs. Pauline Thompson of Weirtown, W. Va. Funeral services Tuesday evening from the family residence, with the pastor of the Monessen Episcopal church, officiating. Private interment in the Thorpe cemetery at Ohiopyle.

MRS. REBECCA LIVINGSTONE.

Mrs. Rebecca Livingstone, 80 years old, died Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Haught at Masontown. She is survived by two sons and three daughters.

MRS. MARY A. CRAMER.

Mrs. Mary A. Cramer, 82 years old, died Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Kuhns in Uniontown, of paralysis. The deceased is survived by one daughter and three sons.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN.

James McLaughlin, 82 years old, one of the oldest residents of Dunbar township, died Saturday at his home near Leisenring No. 3. The body was removed by the J. L. Stader company to the home of a son of the deceased, Frank McLaughlin, also near Leisenring No. 3, from which place funeral services were held Monday afternoon, with Rev. D. E. Minerd of Dunbar, officiating. Interment in Laurel Hill cemetery.

The deceased was born November 8, 1837, a son of the late John and Elizabeth Cropp McLaughlin, and had resided for many years in Dunbar township. He was a carpenter by trade, retiring five years ago. His widow and a family of children survive.

EDWARD KLINK.

Edward Klink, 15 months old, son of Henry and May Klink of Dunbar township, died Sunday of pneumonia. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, followed by interment in Franklin cemetery, Dunbar.

LEWIS GWEEN.

Lewis Gween, 83 years old, died Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Work at McDonald. Mr. Gween was born on a farm in Perry township, where he lived until young manhood. In 1871 he located at Vanderbilt and was a blacksmith and wagonmaker at that place until about 10 years ago, when he retired from active work. He was married to Anna Wallace of Perry township, who died July 24th, 1905 and since her death he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Work. The deceased is survived by four children as follows: Mrs. Joseph Harper of Perryopolis; J. W. Gween of Vanderbilt; Mrs. Work of McDonald, and C. F. Gween of Uniontown. He is also survived by two brothers, P. C. Gween of Washington county, Obediah Gween of Keister, one sister, Mrs. James Lowe of Donora and 14 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Joseph Harper at Perryopolis, followed by services at the Flatwoods Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member for many years. Rev. J. W. Hays, the pastor, officiated.

ALBERT C. KEFFER.

Albert Cameron Keffer, 53 years old, died Friday morning at a tubercular sanitarium. The deceased was a son of Adam and Rebecca Keffer, pioneer residents of Dunbar, and was a member of the Methodist church at Vanderbilt. His widow and seven children survive as follows: Jacob and Leon, at home; Paul, in the United States Navy; Mrs. Clyde Elkins, Star Junction; William, Dawson; Charles, Youngstown, Ohio, and Mrs. Leonard Fotheringham, Connellsville.

WADE CLARK.

Wade Clark, three years old, died this morning at the home of his parents at Wheeler, following an illness of pneumonia.

ISAAC RINGER.

Isaac Ringer, aged 70, died Friday morning at 5 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law, George Hartman, in Second street, South Connellsville. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Hartman home, followed by services at 2 o'clock at the South Connellsville Evangelical church. Rev. J. O. Bishop, the pastor, will officiate. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

Mr. Ringer had been in poor health for some time past, death resulting from a complication of diseases. He was born in this section and spent virtually all his life in Connellsville. Of late years he had lived retired. His widow, Amanda Ringer, one stepson, William Leech of McKeesport, one stepdaughter, Mrs. George W. Hartman of South Connellsville and one brother, George Ringer of Vanderbilt, survive.

MRS. STEPHEN A. HUNTER.

Mrs. Stephen Alexander Hunter, wife of Rev. Stephen Alexander Hunter of Pittsburg, died Tuesday afternoon at her home after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Hunter had not been robust for several years, but had enjoyed the usual health until a few days ago when she contracted pleurisy. Pneumonia developed on last Saturday.

The deceased was born June 15th, 1848 on the old Moreland homestead, near Connellsville, the eighth daughter of Captain John and Priscilla Rogers Moreland. Her father was very active in business affairs of Fayette county at an early date, and was one of the first men in Fayette county to manufacture coke, as papers in the family show that he was engaged in that business as early as 1842. Mrs. Hunter was married June 3, 1875 to Rev. Dr. Stephen Alexander Hunter, and shortly afterwards went with her husband to the mission fields of China. Dr. Hunter having been sent out to engage in missionary work by the Presbyterian church. Dr. and Mrs. Hunter remained in China for 12 years. The deceased is survived by two sons, Dr. Paul Stuart Hunter, a surgeon of Denver, Col.; Harry Lazier Hunter of Pompeys Pillar, Mon.; and one daughter, Miss Ann Agnes Rogers, at home. Mrs. Hunter was a sister of the late Daniel B. Moreland of Connellsville and was well known among the older residents of the city. A daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter Douglas, died several months ago and was buried in Morgantown.

The body of Mrs. Hunter was shipped to Morgantown and removed to the home of her only surviving sister, Miss Elizabeth Moreland, from which place funeral services were held last Thursday afternoon.

THOMAS M. BLACKA.

Thomas Milton Blacka, one year old, son of Henry W. and Leot Brown Blacka, died Thursday morning at the family residence, 208 East Cedar avenue, of membranous croup. Funeral Thursday afternoon and interment were both private.

MISS CARRIE SHUTTERLY.

Miss Carrie Shutterly, 30 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Shutterly of Monessen, died in Asheville, N. C. Miss Shutterly was graduated from the California State normal and taught nine years in the Monessen schools. Mr. and Mrs. Shutterly, on receiving word that their daughter was seriously ill, left for Asheville and on reaching Meyersdale were notified that a message announcing the death of the young woman had arrived.

Attorney-at-Law

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Connellsville Westmoreland Pitts'hg	Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	$2.60	$2.45	$2.30	$2.20
Chester, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.20	2.06	1.90	1.80
*Johnstown, Pa.	1.20	1.20	....	....
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.58	2.35	2.20	2.10
New York, N. Y. (27th St.)	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.40
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	2.90	2.75	2.60	2.50
Philadelphia	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Sparrows Point	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Steelton, Pa.	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Greenwich, export	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	2.55	2.40	2.25	2.15
Harsimus Cove	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Greenville	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Canton, Balto., local	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Canton, Balto., export	2.13	1.98	1.83	1.73
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.80	2.65		
St. George for Export	2.45	2.30		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.35	2.20		
Philadelphia for Export	2.20	2.05		
Curtis Bay Piers	2.35	2.20		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.15	1.98		

*The Rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.35	$1.41	$1.50
Chicago, Ill.	2.45	2.45	2.45
Cleveland, O.	1.45	1.51	1.60
Columbus, O.	1.50	1.60	1.70
Detroit, Mich.	2.05	2.05	2.05
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.45	2.45	2.45
Toledo, O.	1.90	1.90	1.90
Youngstown, O.	1.05	1.13	1.30
Lake Ports	1.30	1.36	1.45

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

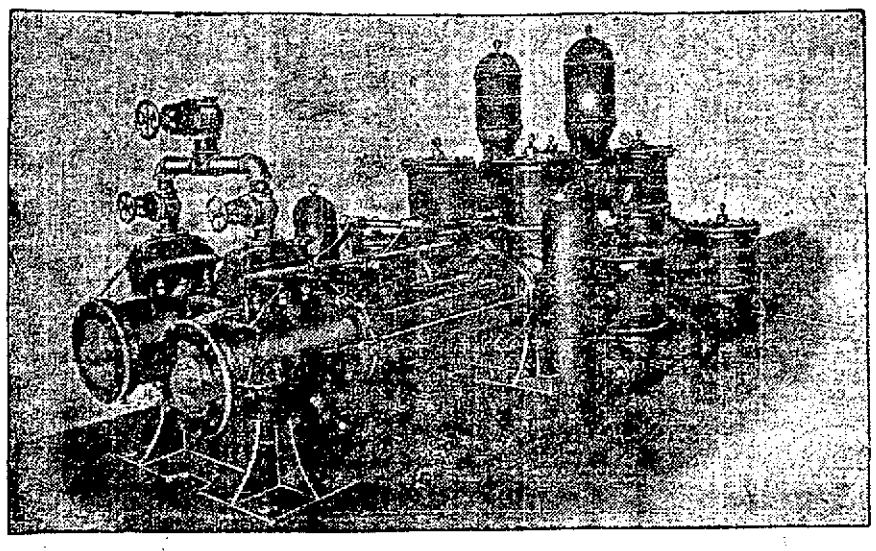
STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps — STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

Engines — HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

Fans — HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING.

Air Compressors — DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON-VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES. SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages — PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only $2.00 a year, payable in advance

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties. Valuations. Superintendence, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.

Bell Phone 395. Tri-State Phone 254.

WM. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E. JOS. M. KUNTZ, Arch't.

The W. G. Wilkins Co.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens		Ovens
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	426	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160

L. C. Marbling. E. L. Zearly, M. AM. Soc. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248

UNIONTOWN, PA.